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IDENTIFIERS

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ABSTRACT

Reported are results of a (1974-75) project in a New Hampsnire school district which assessed the vocational needs of handicapped children in that district, the potential for their employment in the community, and the school potential for vocational programs. Provided is information such as the number of children by handicaps and present status and the geographic locations of children interviewed; a list of businesses interested in employing the handicapped, and descriptions of sheltered workshops in the area; and an evaluation of the special education program in the school district and a statement of philosophy and future objectives. Major recommendations cited include the need for employment of a vocational rehabilitation counselor and a social resource field person to develop vocational programs in special schools and classes. Also included are materials developed for the study such as handbooks for interviews of parents and of businesses and reporting forms for gathering information on vocational programs, businesses, and social agencies serving the handicapped. (LS)

INTRODUCTION

The following report is a result of a project to assess the needs of handicapped children in the Exeter Area and to make recommendations to meet those needs. The project was initiated by the Rockingham Trustees, formerly trustees of the Rockingham School, and the Exeter School District in cooperation with the New Hampshire Office of Mental Retardation and the New Hampshire Division of Welfare.

The project included three major areas of assessment, namely:

- (1) The assessment of the needs of handicapped children in the Exeter area
- (2) The assessment of the Vocational Potential in the Exeter and Hampton areas
- (3) The assessment of the School Potential for Vocational Programs for the handicapped.

Following the assessment phase of the project, the results were analyzed relative to the vocational needs as identified by the parents of the handicapped children in the study. Over 90 families were contacted during the summer and fall of 1974 and actual interviews were conducted with 66 families.

Simultaneously, potential jobs available in business, industry, institutions, and social agencies were identified through 110 interviews in the Exercit and Hampton area, as well as potential piecework possibilities. Agencies offering sheltered employment opportunities in New Hampshire were visited and a report of their programs is included,

The school district programs for Special Education were examined, particularly from a management view. The Special Education and related

administrative staff engaged in a study of the philosophy of Special Education in the District. Several workshops were held for school personnel to assist them in analyzing the programs offered and those needed. Several proposals were developed for Special Education programs in the district as a result of this process, several of which were funded during the year the project was conducted.

The following recommendations were developed as a result of the project.

- I. A VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION COUNSELOR BE EMPLOYED TO DEVELOP VOCATIONAL PROGRAMS TO SERVE THE HANDI-CAPPED STUDENTS AND THEIR FAMILIES IN THE ROCKINGHAM SCHOOL, SPECIAL EDUCATION CLASSES AND RESOURCE ROOMS OF THE EXETER AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT.
- II. A SOCIAL RESOURCE FIELD PERSON BE EMPLOYED TO ASSIST THE VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION COUNSELOR IN DEVELOPING THE PROGRAMS.

A list of personnel who participated in the study which was, conducted from April 1974 to March 1975 is included on the following pages.

Mrs Jean Tufts
Profect Director



PERSONNEL

Director -

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Associate Director for Research and Development

New England Program in Teacher Education

Durham, New Hampshire

Field Supervisor

Mrs. Nancy Warren

Principal of Rockingham School

Exeter, New Hampshire

school (obrdinator, -

Mrs. Garen Schubart

Director of Special Education

Supervisory Union #16 Exeter, New Hampshire

Interview Personnel -

Mrs. Thelma Barlow, Teacher

Rockingham School

Exeter, New Hampshire

Mis. Shiela Mann

Keckingham School

Exerter, New Hampshire

Mrs. Patricia Heath, Teacher

Exeter Day School

Exeter, New Hampshire

Community interviewer -

Mr. Glenn Roundy

Graduate - Dartmouth College in Community Planning

Wolfboro, New Hampshire

consultanta

Dr. Roland Goddu, Director

New England Program in Teacher Education

Durham, New Hampshire

Mr. David Royale

Resource Room Teacher

Sunapee, New Hampshire

Mrs Robert Twombly, Director

ERIC Program

Montpelier, Vermont

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ASSESSMENT

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HANDICAPPED CHILDREN

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ERIC **
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ASSESSMENT OF HANDICAPPED CHILDREN

Data was collected on children needing vocational programs in the area.

The list was compiled from children attending the Rockingham School during the last ten years, the school handicapped census for Supervisory Union #16, parents, and social agencies in the area.

From this data it was determined there were:

- a. 86 previously attending Rockingham School to be interviewed
- b. 38 children enrolled in special classes in Supervisory Union #16
 as of September 1973 needing Vocational Program
- c. 16 children enrolled in established Vocational Program in the area
- d. No children presently enrolled in Vocational Rehabilitation
- e. 2 children were identified by Social Agencies

A list of children who attended the Rockingham School was developed from the class registers. The list which included 147 children was used as a basis for interviews with parents.

Parents were invited to an informational meeting held prior to the start of the interviews. At this meeting the Project Director explained the project and the purpose of the interviews to be held. The field agents were introduced to the thirty people present at the meeting so that parents would know, who would be visiting them.

In addition, a booklet developed to explain the project to the public was distributed at this meeting (see appendix)

August. Three training sessions were conducted for these agents; one prior to the start of interviews, one in the middle of the interviews, and one at the termination of the interviews. The first session emphasized interview techniques, procedures to be used during the interviews, and the use of reporting



2.

forms for the project. The second session included a discussion of problems encountered by the interviewers and a refinement of the handbook. The last session included a review et children who had not been located and a final revision of handbook. Materials developed for the training sessions included a questionnaire for parents, a handbook for interviewers, and a reporting form to record information gathered in the interviews with parents. These materials are included in the appendix.

whose whereabouts was known to the Principal of the Rockingham school. A revised questionnaire was developed to accompany these letter. A total of 86 inferviews were held during the project.

Each child's case history including present status, previous evaluations, and school records were reviewed. The child was then evaluated using appropriate psychological and vocational; printide tests to determine future and records programs to the child.

of Criteria developed for the selection of the children to be of muited included:

- a. The child had previously been engelled in the Rockingham encolor special banation programs in Supervisory Union 416.
- b. The child's parents had participated in the project interviews
- c. The child was 16 years or age or older-

3.

d. The students selected represent a cross-section of children in the study.

Among the children selected were three trainable young adults currently in no organized program, four trainable young adults attending the Great May Training Center, two educable students presently attending the Rockingha

School, and one educable student enrolled in the Exeter High Resource Room.

Mrs. Caren Shubart, Coordinator of Special Education and a certified school psychologist, and Mrs. Nancy Warren, Principal of the Rockingham School and a Registered Occupational Therapist with specialized training in Vocational Assessment were engaged as consultants to determine the necessary evaluations and to do the testing. The results of the evaluations will be placed on file in the Special Education office of Supervisory Union #16 for tuture programming of the students involved.

- Fwenty-to children enrolled at Exeter Junior and Senior High School were evoluated by the Coordinator of Special Education. Their evaluations included psychological testing and achievement testing and are on file in Supervisory Union #16 Special Education Office.
- Twenty-five children now attending Rockingham School, ages 10-15, were identified as petential clients for a vocational program.
- 6. The data offected in the move activities identified the following, (found of the next six pages.)

RESULIS OF INTERVIEWS

Number of children by handicaps and present status

1. Eleven children were presently at home in no organized program.

- a. Six of these are trainable young adults who have been in day classes until they were 21 one is a blind trainable young adult.
- b. Two of the children were employed by the family in the home
- c. One was about to enter a residential training program out of state
- d. Two were young adult, with emotional problems

2. Sixteen children were attending sheltered workshops.

- a. Twelve were attending the Great Bay Sheltered Workship
- b. Four were attending the Moore Center Rehabilitation Center

3. Six of the children were institutionalized.

- a. Five were at a confit the School
- b. One was at trochet Montaga ?

4. Six of the children were a the tree

- a. One in tarming
- b. One in a oursing here
- C. INT HE LET IN WORK
- d. the in masserlances are trouble with the law
- e. One in Mershant Marine .

5. Twenty-fire were in attendance of the Rockingham Schools

- a. six w re trainable, ages, 10-16
- b. Nine wate educable, ages 10-1.
- c. Six wore slow learner, agest 11-16
- d. Iwo at a real problem, ages with
- was be asknown to be and

6. Twelve were in special education classes in Exeter Public Schools.

- a. Two in Main St. special class
- b. Three in Lincoln St. special class
- c. Six in Junior High special class
- d. One in Exeter Area Resource Room

7. Thirteen were in Special Education Programs in their local districts.

- a. Four in Plaistow
- b. Four in Raymond
- c. Three in Hampton
- d. One in Hooksett
- e. One in Manchester

8. Seven are in regular school classes at their own district - one each in:

Exeter Area High

Winnacunnet High

Sanborn Regional

Manchester Technical High School

Newmarket Junior High

Oyster River Junior High

Stratham Elementary School

- 9. Thirteen have moved ut of states
- 10. Twenty-five had no known address and could not be located.
- 11. Three children interviewers were refused admittance.
- 12. Six yet to be interviewed.



CHILDREN NEEDING SHELTERED VOCATIONAL PROGRAM

A. Eleven Children were presently at home in no organized program.

- 1. Eight are trainable young adults over 21, as follows:
 - a. A well-trained young man who could be depended upon to behave appropriately. Has had sheltered workshop experience
 - b. A young woman with little positive abilities. Foor home conditions make future programming of little consequence
 - Blind young man who is socially comfortable in a warm, loving home environment. Has very fimited speech and capabilities
 - d. Well-trained young woman with good social skills. Would be excellent candidate for sheltered workshop or employment
 - e. Well-trained young woman with fairly appropriate social skills inspite of a noticeable specon problem. Would be good candidate for sheltered workship
 - f. Well-trained young woman with good social skills. Has a serious health condition which would attend aftendance and performance. Would be a sandidate for shortered workshop if done in approximity to home
 - g young we have recently assorted to residential training program
 - h. Young woran with create, social skills due to overprotective home situation. Could be fraised in a sheltered workshop
 - 2. Three young Adults with Emotional Problems
 - a. The rooting man with slightly below average abilities who works in the family business where little is expected of him. Sheltered with shop would just the opposition of the control of

- b. A young girl with emotional problems due to a severely handicapped younger child in the family. Would probably function better an another environment but would need much psychological support.
- c. Young girl with emotional problems and little or no home supervision. A sheltered workshop would be of no benefit to this child
 ,until the emotional problems are attended to and home supervision
 is remedied.

B. Sixteen Children attending Sheltered Workshops.

- 1. Four are attending Moore Center
 - a. All four are appropriately placed for their abilities and location of their homes.
- Twelve are attending Great Bay all are low educable or trainable retardates .
 - a. One young man is trainable but with poor social skills. Unhappy at present figgram and adjusting poorly
 - b. A young lad, that is well adjusted to sheltered workshop program.
 Family is worried about what happens to her at 21 years
 - c. A young map fermerly at factoria with limited social and verbal skills. Well of disted to present program
 - d. One young man with limited abilities. Well adjusted to sheltered workshop. Seems to be performing at his maximum
 - e. A voing man in training program has fittle parent acceptance of abilities, beems appropriately placed.
 - i. Well-trained wowner man appropriately placed and well adjusted

- gs. Well-trained scang man with multiple handicaps which he handles well, Well adjusted to present program.
- h. A young woman with limiter ability and occasional emotional outbursts. Is well-adjusted to present situation
- i. A young man with limited ability and speech. Social functioning is por, however, is well adjusted to Sheltered Workshop.
- 1. A trainable young man with rew verbal and social skil's
- k. A trainable young man in , pre-vocational program

C. Six Children are Placed in Institutions

- 1. Five a eat Laconra State School
 - a. All five are appropriately alreed and would not function well in the community or at home.
- L. One at Crochet Mountain
 - a. 'A multiply involved vamescer with a hearing loss. Is doing we's
 and plans to continue her education after completing her high
 school education at Crochet Mountain

Chiliren attending the flockingham School who with be candidates for Vocational Programs in the next tive years include:

is Itainable children

iwo are 18 years oli

One 15 17 Gais 1

One is 1+ years . .

One is 12 years old
One is 11 years old

Six Slow Learners

Two are 16 years old Two are 12 years old One is 11 years old One is 10 years old

Eleven Educable

One is 14 years old

Three are 13 years old

Four are 12 years old

One is 11 years old

Two are 10 years old

Two have emotional problems:

STAT	ISTICAL ASSESS	MENT OF HIGH	SCHOOL STUDE	ents demon	STRATING THE N	NEED FOR A RI
Student's. Name Coded For Confidentia-	Math-Grade Equivalent PIAT	Reading Recognition Grade Equivalent	Reading Compre- hension Grade Equivalent	Spelling Grade Equivalent	General Information Grade Equivalent	Total Test Functioning Grade Rouivalent
Special I Class 2 Students 3 Entering 4 High 5 School in 6 Sept. '74 7 8	4.0 4.0 4.4 2.1 4.3 7.4 4.2 4.6	8.4 2.6 3.8 1.4 3.2 9.1 2.4 3.6	8.1 4.2 4.2 2.0 3.6 9.5 2.8 4.4	8.0 . 3.9 3.3 1.4 4.8 9.8 2.3 6.0	8.2 4.7 9.4 .4 5.0 10.5 3.6 4.6	7.1 4.0 4.6 1.4 4.1 9.0 2.8 4.5
High 9 School 10 Students 11 Who 12 Fave 13 No 14 Special 15 Nelp 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	4.9 4.6 12.9 6.4 9.2 8.6 9.0 3.3 8.9 7.0 4.4 2.3 4.9	3.1 3.8 9.4 7.9 3.8 2.6 4.4 6.6 5.2 4.7 3.6 8.6 3.0 12.4 4.1 5.0	3.1 4.2 3.8 7.5 3.9 2.8 4.2 9.0 4.2 6.2 4.4 9.2 2.9 8.1 5.5 7.2	3.5 3.6 3.6 6.2 6.5 3.9 5.8 2.9 5.7 8.4 3.7 8.9 11.7 8.5	6.5 4.6 6.3 5.8 4.7 7.2 7.8 9.4 6.8 3.8 7.0 10.7 7.5	4.0 4.2 6.6 7.4 4.3 4.2 5.1 8.0 5.1 3.7 4.3 4.2 5.3
Comparis Achieven	son Chart of 3 ment Test admi	nistered Febr RAGE BRADE EQ	uary, 1974 ai	na 1.4. sc	ores	

Redd.Pecog. 4.9 5.3 5.1 Math 4.7 Spec. Class Students 4.3 H.J. students-unaided 6.3 Total Average 5.6 4.3 5.ú 5.1 5.5 5.1



Averages

-10-

u Assessi	MENT OF HIGH	SCHOOL STUDE	nts demons	,		SOURCE TEACH	ER .	
Piat	Reading Recognition Grade Equivalent	Reading Compre- hension Grade Equivalent	Spelling Grade Equivalent	General Information Grade Equivalent	Total Test Functioning Grade Equivalent	Chrono- logical Age	Current School Grade	Most Recent I.Q.
0 0 4 1 3 4 2 6 6 2 0 3 9 0 4	8.4 2.6 3.8 1.4 3.2 9.1 2.4 3.6 3.1 8.9.4 7.9 8.6 4.6 5.7 3.6 8.6 4.6 5.7 3.6 8.6 4.1 5.0	8.1 4.2 3.6 5.8 4.2 3.4 3.4 3.7 3.8 3.9 4.0 6.4 9.2 8.5 7.3 8.2 9.4 9.4 9.2 8.5 7.5 9.8 9.8 9.8 9.8 9.8 9.8 9.8 9.8	8.9 9.3 1.4 9.3 1.4 9.3 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	8.2 9.4 5.0 10.5 6.5 6.3 7.2 7.8 9.4 6.3 7.2 7.8 9.4 6.8 7.2 7.8 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.5	7.1 1.0 1.4 1.0 1.4 1.0 1.4 1.0 1.4 1.0 1.4 1.4 1.0 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4	15-3 15-3 14-4 17-3 15-10 18-4 14-1 15-8 15-0 17-5 14-8 15-10 14-10 17-4 15-10 15-4 15-1 16-2 17-1 16-2 17-1 17-2 17	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	83 70 98 71 77 83 82 60 85 80 87 104 88 118 86 105 96 103 81 58 94

rt of Student's Age, Current Grade Flacement, Academic Functioning on the Peabody Individual st administered February, 1974 and I.J. Scores

AVERAGE GRADE EQUIVALENTS ON FRAFOLY INDIVIDUAL ACHIEVEMENT TEST Gen. Inform Total Grade Equiv. Spelling Reading Comp. . . 4.6 Redd.Recog. 5.8 Math 4.9 -. 1 5.6 4.9 4.3 4.3 6.8 dents 5.ΰ 5.5 5.5 6.4 6.3 naided 5.1 5.1 5.6

NINETH GRADERS WHO HAVE WITHDRAWN FROM EXLTER HIGH SCHOOL THIS CURRENT SCHOOL

Students* who had academic emotional problems who left school the	Studen t&s • Name	• •	1971-00	gnitive Abilities T	est . Chronological
	Coded	Verbal	quantitative	Non Verbal	Age
•	v	2 61 . 7 . 22	2. 59 9 1	12 71 6 21	16-4 15-0 16-10 16-0

Comparison Chart of Student's Current age, Grade Placement at time of withdrawal, Ac Cognitive abilities Test and I.w. Scores.

*It is felt that students No. 25-28 who had serious academic problems would not have year if they had had the aid of a resource teacher.



RADERS WHO HAVE WITHDRAWN FROM EXLITER HIGH SCHOOL THIS CURPENT SCHOOL YEAR

1971-Cognitive Abilities Test

1.19

	, 1971-00	Chronological	ı	121		
al	uantitative	Non Verbal	Age	Grade.	11:0.	Withdrawn,
	2 59 9	12 , 71 , 6 21	16-4 15-0 16-10 16-0	9999	66	12/73 2/74 10/73 10/73

of Student's Current age, Grade Placement at time of withdrawal, Academic Functioning on the ies Test and Ita. Scores.

students No. 25-28 who had serious academic problems would not have dropped out of school this had the aid of a resource teacher.

Data Collected

As A Result Of

INTERVIEWS WITH PARENTS

1. The Present Status of Children

- a. Sheltered Workshop 16b. Educational Program 64
- Y. At Home 11
- d. Institutionalized 5
- e. Other

·2. Parents Knowledge of Present Program

- a. 82 parents knew about program
- b. 5 did not know about program

3. Parents feelings about Present Program in which Child is Enrolled

- a, Enthusiastic Support 38
- b. Satisfaction 26
- c. Doubt or Suspicion 3
- d. Dissatisfaction . 1
- e. Better than nothing 8
 - no other alternative
- f. Other 10

4. Educational History of Children in Study

- a. Schools attended
 - 43 had attended public schools
 - 19 had attended special classes
 - 76 had attended Porkingham school
 - 27 had attended other private schools

- b. Work Experiences in School
 - 15 had some work experience
 - 67 had no work experience
- c. Summer Programs
 - 34 had attended a summer program
 - 37 had not attended any summer program
- d. Institutional Training
 - 3 had some institutional training
 - 80 had no institutional training

5. Vocational Experiences

- a. Work Experiences
 - 25 had had some work experience
 - I had worked at home
 - 58 had no work experience

6. Vocational Rehabilitation Contact

- ll had contacted Vocational Rehabilitation Counselor
- 48 had no contact with Vocational Rehabilitation
- I had a case pending with Vocational Rehabilitation
- 20 no answer

7. Supplementary Social security Income

- 8 received Social Security Income
- 21 received no Social Security Income
- 12 had cases pending on Social Security Income
- 6 knew of program but had not pursued it
- 19 not sware of the hall Sevenit, Imagme Program



8. Parents Desire for their Children

Vocational Workshop 30

Regular School Program 22

At Home 6

Job Situation in Community 39

Institutionalized 5

Other 25

Note: Many parents checked more than one option

9. Evaluations

- 5 had been evaluated between 1955-1965
- 23 had been evaluated between 1965-1970
- 35 had been evaluated between 1970-1975

10. Of those children evaluated

- 6 were evaluated by other people
- 42 were evaluated by private institutions
- 25 were evaluated by public school
- 5 were evaluated by Doctor or Psychologist

11. Participation of those Evaluated

- 21 parents telt they participated in the evaluation
- 50 parents felt they didn't participate

12. Parents Attitudes toward Turther Testing

- 58 Positive
- 1 Apprenensive
- 18 Willing If necessary for Vocational training
 - 9 Other views



GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

The geographic location of children interviewed was determined as follows:

Number of Clients by Town

Atkinson	1 .	•	Kensington	0
Brentwood	2 .		Kingston	7
Candia	6		Lee	1
Chester	1		Newmarket	7
Danville	1		Newfields	2
Deerfield	1	٠	Newton	3
Durham	4		North Hampton	2 `
East Kingston	2		Plaistow	1
Epping	4		Raymond	4
Exeter	22		Rochester	0
Fremont	0		Rollingsford	0
Greenland	1		Rye	0
Hampstead	1 .	·	Sandown	1
Hampton	4	•	Seabrook	1
Hampton Falls	4		Stratham	3

The geographic analysis of those children interviewed and identified as possible clients for Vocational Program follows:

a. Over age 16 in no program presently

Three from Exeter

One from Newfield

One from Durham

One from Newmarket



-15-

b. In Sheltered Workshop

Three from Hampton

Three from Exeter

Two from Kingston

Two from Newmarket

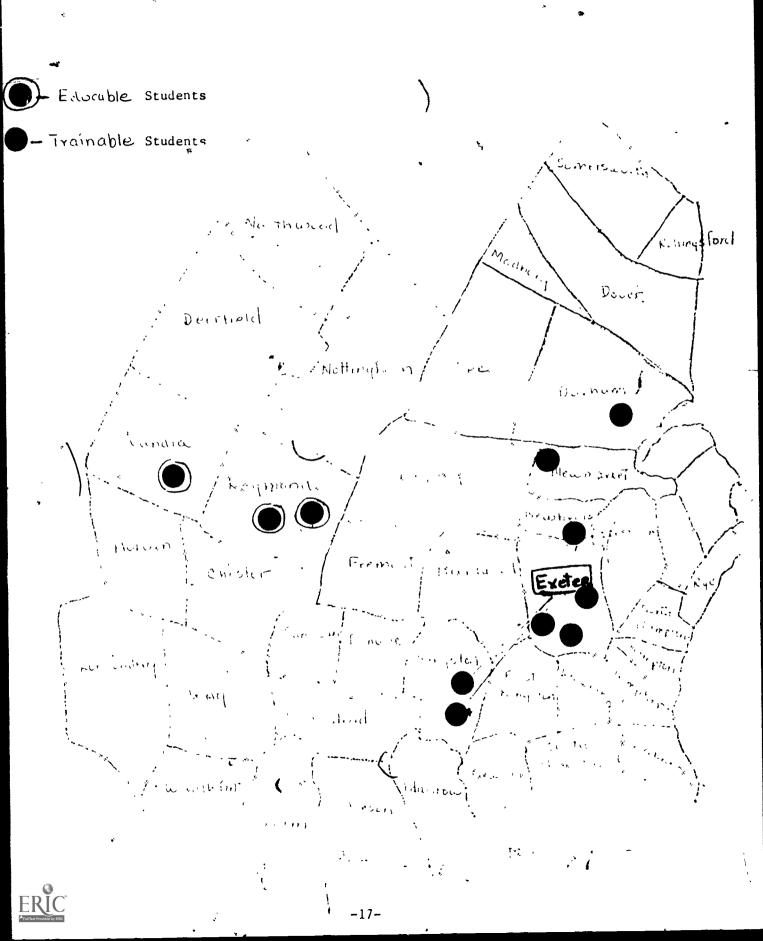
One from Portsmouth

One from Exeter

c. In High School Resource Room

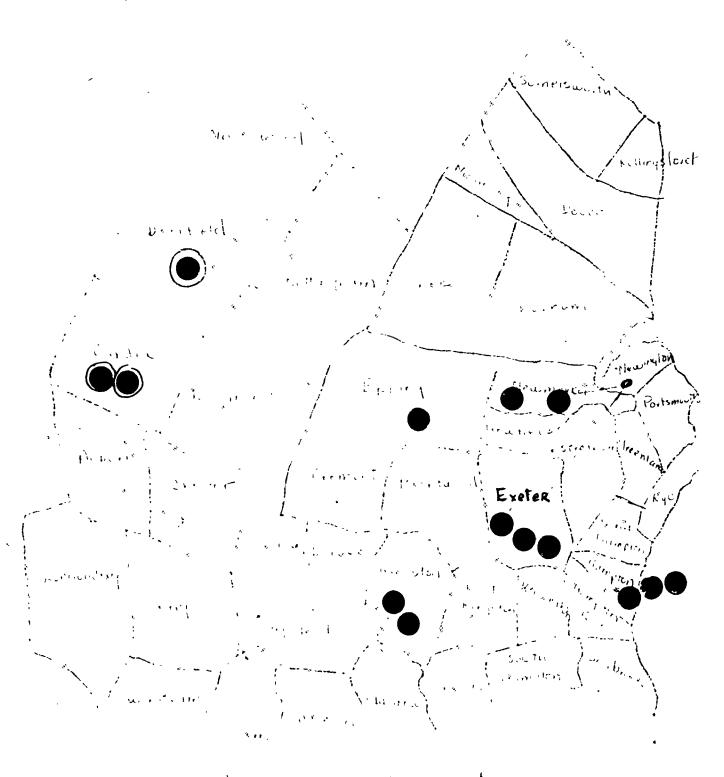
All children in this program come from towns in Supervisory Union #16 and are provided transportation by sending towns.

Students at home in no organized plugram



Students attending Sheltered Workshops

Moure Center great Boy



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The following chart shows potential clients for a Sheltered Workshop using the towns in the designated Vocational Center, which are basically Unions 56, 16, and 21.

NO.	HANDICAPPED	PRESENT STATUS
6	Trainable	At home
5	Trainable	Great Bay
3	Trainable	Rockingham
AI 1·4	TRAINABLE	
FUTURE CLIENTS		
NO.	. HANDICĂPPED	PRESENT STATUS
4.	Trainable	Great Bay
3	Trainable	Rockingham

TRAINABLE

This group broken down by location includes:

POTENTIAL CLIENTS

Seven from Exeter

One from Newfields

Gne from Durham

Two from Kingsten

One from Hampton

One from Hampton Falls

FUTURE CLIENTS

Two from Exeter

·Two from Newmarket

One from Hampton,

One from Kingston

One from Hampton Falls

. ()



SCHOOL CENSUS

The School Census of Handicapped Children was made in September 1974.

The Census is reported annually to the Division of Vocational Education, Special Education Section.

In Supervisory Union #16, 182 students are enrolled in Special Education Programs within the Union and 11 are tuitioned out of the Union for instruction.

In Supervisory Union 7.4. 32 students are tuitioned out of the Union for instruction. No Special Education Classes are provided within the District.

In Supervisory Union #21, 7 students are in Special Education Programs within the Union and 17 are tuitioned out of the Union for instruction,

(These figures do not include children in Speech Therapy.)

In the following section, a matrix shows the handicapped children being served in all three Unions, followed by a more detailed breakdown by programs, classes, and schools.



	Slow Learner	Educable	Learning Disabled	Emotionally	Physically	Deaf	Blind	Trainable	TOTAL	
PRIMARÝ	4	2	2	1					9	
INTERMEDIATE	5	4	1		1		_	-	11	
JUNIOR HIGH	14	2		2					18	_
SENIOR HIGH	9	~	6	2	5	.~ 1			24	
ROCKINGHAM	18	19	8	5			1	6	57	
GREAT BAY								3	3	
MACFARLAND)	, v		5	5	_
LEARNING CENTER				3	.d.				3	
MAIN ST. L.D. CLASS			15				4		15	
NEWFIELD L.D. CLASS	W		14						14	
E. KINGSTON L.D. CLASS			5						5	
STRATHAM L.D. CLASS			16						16	
BRENTWOOD L.D. CLASS			8						8	
SCHOOL STREET L.D. CLASS			2						2	
OTHER		,	1			2			3	
TOTALS	50	2.8	78	13	6	3	1	14	193	

54 SCHOOL AGE HANDICAPPED CHILDREN IN PROGRAMS SUPERVISORY UNION #16

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Exeter Public Schools

- 9 children - ages 8-10 Primary Special Education

- 4 Slow Learners
- 2 Educable
- 2 Learning Disabled
- 1 Emotionally Disturbed

Lincoln Street Special Ed - 14 children - ages 10-13

- 5 Slow Learners
- 4 Educable
- 1 Physically Disabled
- l Learning Disabled

plus 5 part-time - 2 learning disability

Junior High School - 18 children - ages 13-15

- 14 Slow Learners *
- 2 Learning Disabled
- 1 Educable with Emotional Problem
- 1 Emotional Problem

Exeter Area Resource Room - 14 children - ages 14-20

- 9 Slow Learners
- 1 Educable
- 6 Minimal Learning Disable
- 1 Hard of Hearing
- 5 Physically Disabled
- 2 Emotional Problems

Rockingham School - Total 57 children

Fowler - 6 children - ages 7-10 2 Slow Learners

- 2 Educable
- 2 Neurological

Bechard - 7 children - ages 8-10

- 4 Slow Learners
- 2 Educable
- 1 Emotional

Mann - 8 children - ages 11-16

- 4 Slow Learners
- 3 Educable
- 1 Emotional

Warner - 8 children ages 8-12 3 Slow Learner

1 Educable

3 Learning Disabled-Neurological

1 Emotional

Cochrane - 9 children ages 10-15

2 Slow Learner

5 Educable

1 Mod. Learning Disabled

1 Emotional

Barlow - 6 children - ages 11-16

6 Trainable

Snow - 6 children - ages 6-9

2 Slow Learners

1 Educable

1 Emotional

1 Neurological:

1 Legally Blind

Pierce - 7 children - ages 9-12

5 Educable

1 61ow Learner

1 Neurological - mod.

MacFarland Center - 15 children - ages 2-12

- 2 year olds Multiple Handicapped
- 4 year olds 1 Physically Handicapped 1 Speech and Hearing
- 5 year olds 3 Emotional 1 Trainable 1 Educable
- 6 year olds 1 Trainable
- 7 year olds 1 Trainable
- 8 year olds 2 Trainable
- 13 year olds 1 Trainable Multiple Handicapped

Learning Disability Classes - 59 children

- Main St. 15
- Newfields 14
- E. Kingston 5
- Stratham 16
- Brentwood 8
- School St. 2



Tuition students - 10 children

Rye Learning Center - 3 children - ages 14-20
3 Emotional problems

Great Bay Training Center - 3 children - ages 15-20
3 Trainable

Cardinal Cushing

l Learning Disabled

Portsmouth Class for Deaf - 1 child

Beverly School for Deaf - 1 child

Home Tutoring - 1 physically handicapped



Intellectually Handicapped Multiply Handicapped Learning Disability Educable Retarded Slow Learner Trainable TOTAL 3 2 1 7 JUNIOR HIGH 6 GREAT BAY SCHOOL 3 8٠ ROCKINGHAM SCHOOL 2 3 TREEHOUSE HOME TUTORING 8 TOTALS

SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN

IN

PROGRAMS IN SUPERVISORY UNION #21



36

Supervisory Union #21 - Back-up Material

JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

Special Class - 7 children - ages 8 to 16 years old

- 3 Intellectually Handicapped 8, 9, and 14 years old
- 2 Educable 14 and 16 years old
- l Learning Disabilities 10 years old
- 1 Slow Learner 11 years old

TUITION STUDENTS

Great Bay School - 6 children - ages 10 to 19 years old

- 1 Learning Disability 10 years old
- 3 Educable 14, 18, and 19 years old
- 2 Trainable 13 and 18 years old

Rockingham School - 8 children - ages 7 to 15 years old

- l Intellectually Handicapped 10 years old ,
 - 2 Learning Disabilities 9 and 13 years old
 - 1 Trainable 15'years old
 - 1 Multiply Handicapped 12 years old
 - 3 Educable 7 and 10 years old

<u>Treehcuse Program, Portsmouth Rehabilitation Center - 2 children - Pre-school age</u>

2 Multiply Handicapped - 4 and 5 years old

home Intoring

1 Multiply Handicapped - 12 years old



	Intellectvally Handicapped	Slow Learner	Trainable	Educable	Deaf	Neurologically Impaired	Blind	TOTAL
Rockingham School	8	1		3		,*	,	12
Crochet Mountain					2	1		3
Great Bay Training Center	2		2	4				8
taster Seal Class, Manchester	. 4					,	1.	5
Moore School	1							l
· Miss Jacques, Manchester	1			,				l
Salem Special Class	1							1
Other					1			1
TOTALS	3. 7	1	2	7	3	1	1	32

SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN

IN PROGRAMS IN

SUPERVISORY UNION #14

35



TUITION STUDENTS

Great Bay School - 8 children - 10 to 17 years old

- 2 Intellectually Handicapped 14 and 17 years old
- 4 Educable 13, 14, and 17 years old
- 2 Trainable 10 and 16 years old

Rockingham School - 12 children - 5 to 15 years old

- 8 Intellectually Handicapped 5 to 12 years old
- 1 Slow Learner 12 years old
- 3 Educable 11, 14, and 15 years old

Easter Seal, Manchester - 5 children - 6 to 11 years old

- 4 Intellectually Handicapped 6, 9, and 11 years old
- 1 Blind 11 years old

Crochet Mountain - 3 children - 14 to 17 years old

- 2 Deaf 14 and 17 years old
- 1 Neurologically Impaired 16 years old

Moore School

1 Intellectually handrcapped - 17 years old

Miss Jacques School

1 Intellectually Handicapped - 12 years old

Salem Special Class

1 Intellectually Handicapped - 15 years old

American School for the Deaf

1 Deaf - 11 years old



SUMMARY OF HANDICAPPED CHILDREN

IN SUPERVISORY UNIONS #14, #16, and #21

WHO ARE FUITIONED OUTSIDE THE LOCAL SCHOOL

	Intellectually Handicapped	slow Learner	Trainable	Educable	Learning Disability	Deaf	Blind	Neurologically Impaired	Emotionally landicapped	Physically Handicapped	Multipiy Handicapped'	TOTALS
Rockingham School	9	9	6	19	8		1		5 .			57
McFarland Center			5		•	3		,	΄,	·	·	5
Great Bay Training Center	2	7, 7	7									16
Rye Learning Center					` •			,	3.			3
Crochet Mountain School						2		1				}
Easter Seal, Munchester	4		-				1					5
Easter Seal-Treehouse, Portsmouth											2	2
Portsmouth School/Deaf						1						1
Beverly School/Deaf						1						1
Cardinal Cushing School						1						1
Moore Center	1											. 1
Home Tutoring										1	2	3
Salem Special Class	.1											. 1
American School/Deat						1						1
Miss Jacques	1								,			i
TOTALS	18	16	18	19	8	6	2	1	8 .	1	4	101

ASSESSMENT

oF

COMMUNITY POTENTIAL

ERIC*

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. DETERMINATION OF POTFN IAL JOB OPPORTUNITIES

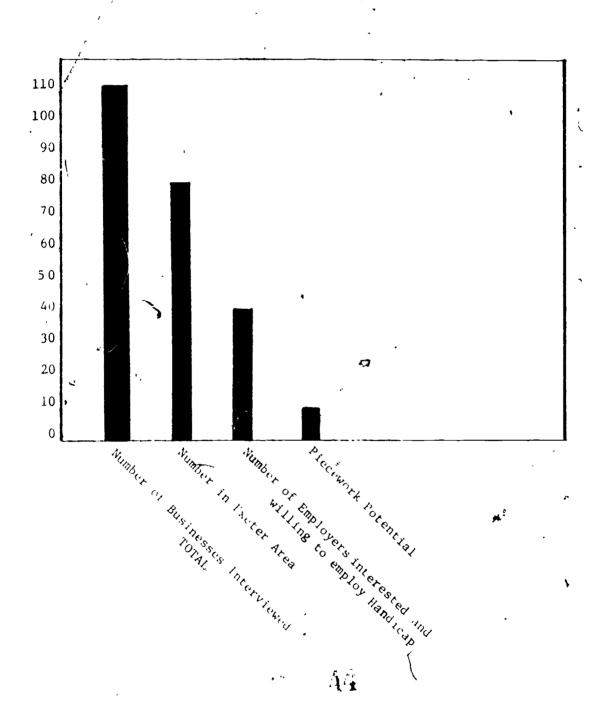
Prior to the accoult assessment of job opportunities available for the handicapped was begun, the Exeter Chamber of Commerce were contacted. The Project Director met with the Executive Committee of the Chamber to explain the purpose of the project and to solicit their support. The Exeter Chamber of Commerce was most helpful. They not only supplied an annotated list of their members, but also the President of the Chamber wrote each member requesting his cooperation. In addition, two articles were published in the Chamber newsletter in July and August.

A field agent, Mr. Glenn Roundy, conducted 108 interviews during August and September. Seventy-nine of these were conducted in the Exeter and twenty-nine in the Hampton area. Of the 108 people contacted, forty employers were interested in employing the handicapped including those who were interested, those who had specific jobs, and those who might have piecework.

The Exeter and Hampton Rotary Clubs expressed interest in the project. The Project Director was invited to each club to make a presentation. An information booklet describing the project was distributed to each group. In addition, the Exeter mens (lum has expressed interest in the project. Due to the timing of the grant, many service clubs were not meeting during the sammer and their early fall meetings were already scheduled.



SUMMARY OF INTERVIEWS



Employment Opportunities in the Business Community which are available include Four Major Areas

- 1. Supermarkets baggers, produce wrappers, meat wrappers
- 2. Car Dealerships lot boys, cleaning and washing automobiles
- 3. Restaurants dishwashers
- 4. Nursing Homes food service, housekeeping

Two institutions expressing interest and offering potential employment included:

1. Exeter Hospital - grounds crew

food service

linen service

glass washer

2\ School Supervisory Union #16 - janitorial

food service

The material which follows was gathered in the interviews and includes:

- 1. Interested Employers
- 2. Piecework Opportunities
- 3. Business and Industries Interviewed
- 4. Business and Industries Interviewed in Exeter Area

Businesses and Industries Interested in Employing the Handicapped

	employing the nandicapped				
1.	Exeter Depot Restaurant dish washing, pot washing, some kitchen work	Thomas Burke	772-2059		
2.	Knibbs Garden Center. extensive moving & lifting, working with public	James Churchill	772-2685		
3.	Good Old Days Tavern . odd jobs, maintenance work, dish washing	Mr. Fronan	778-8033		
4.	Exeter Dodge washing cars - lot boy	Mr. Bond	772-3727		
5.	Dreher-Holloway washing & cleaning cars	Walter Lang	772-4787		
6.	in food service, linen service, glass washing.	Dick Warner	772-5935		
7.	Carrol's Restaurant maintenance, cleaning, food preparation	Robert Brown	778-8941		
8.	Peter Pan Pancake House dishwashing & kitchen work	Mrs. Benson	772-4552		
9.	McDonald's Restaurant maintenance & food preparatio	Peter Comperchio n	778-8919		
10.	Kurtz Restaurant dishwashing & kitchen help	Carrol Bennett	778-8974		
11.	Beverly Manor Convalescent Home housekeeping & kitchen help	John Gilmore	778-8174		
12.	Exeter Inn dishwashing	William Gosselin	772-5901		
13.	Exeter & Hampton Electric Co.	John Robinson	772-5916		
14.	The Seafood Center kitchen help	Richard Velti	772-5811		
15.	First National Store produce & meat wrapping, beging	Alfred Stanley	778-8180		
16.	Patterson Ford Sales washing & cleaning cars	Henry McFarlene	772-5953		



17.	<pre>Mr. G's Supermarket produce & meat wrapping, bagging</pre>	Dennis Sullivan .	772-3701
·18.	Loaf & Ladle Restaurant pot washing, kitchen help	Joan Harlow	778-8955
19 .	Shaw's Supermarket produce & meat wrapping, bagging	Christopher Denison	778-8545
20.	Mac's Lunch kitchen help, food preparation	Dick Mimnon	778-8979
21.	Marlow Motor Company washing & cleaning cars	Richard Markie	772-3736
22.	Raymond E. Lord, Inc. washing & cleaning cars	Raymond E. Lord	778-8400
23.	Grand Union produce & meat wrapping, bagging	Francis Zimmerman	7 7 8-8959
24.	Kingston-Warren Co., inc. machine operator	Harold Hood	772-3771
25.	Supervisory of School Union #16 food service, janitorial work	Dan Durgin	₹ 7 2-4 3 06
26.	Phillips Exeter Academy dishwashing, kitchen help in Dining Halls	Donald Doane	772-4311
27.	Lamie Tavern kitchen help, dishwashing. food preparation	Kay Reed	926-8916
28.	Scott Pontiac washing cars, lot boys	Mr. Scott	926-3355
29.	Seacoast Health Center housekeeping kitchen help	Daniel Trahan	926-4451
30.	Wallace Chevrolet cleaning and washing cars	Mr. Wallace	926-3771
31.	Charles Green Co.	Arthur Hamilton	926-3975



Businesses Interested by Categories

Supermarkets	Person Interviewed	Opportunity for Employment	' Telephone
First National Store	Alfred Stanley	Yes	778-8180
Mr. G's Supermarket	Denniss Sullivan	Yes	772-3701
Shaw's Supermarket	Christopher Denison	Yes	778-8545
Grand Unior	Francis Zimmerman	الا ولا في	778-8959
•			
Nursing Homes	Person Interviewed	Opportunity for Employment	<u>Telephone</u>
Beverly Manor Convalescent Home	John Gilmore	Yes	778-8171
Goodwin Nursing Home	William Gilmore	Yes	772-4915
Eventide Nursing Home	Miss Robie	No	772-5743
Car Deagership.	Programme and Company	r . Emp ymcis	Telephone
Exeter Dodge	Mr. Bond ﴿	Yes	772-3727
Dreher-Holloway	Walter Lang	Yes	772-4787
Toyota of Exeter	Dewey Piche	No	778-8134
Wentworth . r Co.	John Wentworth	No	772-5975
Patterson Ford Sales	Henry McFarlene	Yes	772-5953
Miller Motor Sales	Fred A. Miller	No Maybe piec ew ork	772-2316
Foss Motor Company	Mr. Foss	No	772-3702
Marlow Motor Company	Richard Markie	· Yes	772-3736
Raymond E. Lord, Inc.	Raymond E. Lord	Yes	778-8400





Institutions	Person Interviewed	Opportunity for Employment	Telephone
Exeter Hospital	Dick Warner	Yes	772-5935
Supervisory Union #16	Dan Durgin	Yes	772-4306
Exeter Clinic	William White	No	772-4791
Phillips Exeter Academy.	Donald Doane	Yes	772-4311
Restaurants	rerson interviewed	To: Employment	Telephone
Exeter Depot	Thomas Burke	Yes	772-2059
Good Old Days Tavern	Mr. Fronan	Yes	778-8033
Carrol's Restaurant	Robert Brown	Yes	778-8941
Peter Pan Pancake House	Mrs. Bensor	Yes	772-4552
McDonald's Restaurant	Peter Comperchio	Yes	778-8919-
Kurtz Restaurant	Carrol Bennett	Yes	778-8974
Exeter Inn	William Gosselin	Yes	772-5901
The Seafood Center	Richard Velti	Yes	772-5811
Loaf & Ladle Restaurant	Joan Harlow	Yes	778-8955
Mac's '	`		PPP
Interested 4.			
Charles E. Green Company	Arthur Hamilton	926-3975	
Lamie's Tavern	Kay Reed	926-8916	
Scott Pontiac	Mr. Scott	926-3355	
Seacoast Health Center	Daniel Trahan	926-4551	
Wallace Chevrolet	Mr. Wallace	926-3771	1

Piecework

Cahill Box Company

James Whalen

926-3391

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A list of all businesses, industries, and institutions interviewed including the name of the company, the person interviewed and the opportunity available is included below:

EXETER AREA BUSINESSES CONTACTED

<u>Name</u>	Person Interviewed	Opportunity for Employment	Telephone
Exeter Depot Restaurant	Thomas Burke	Yes	772 – 20 59
Knibbs Garden Center	James Churchill	Yes	772-2685
Louise's Sport Shop	Peter Mantegani	No	772-3257
Knit Knack Yarn Shop	Patricia\Ostendorf	No	772-5900
Hood Old Days Tavern	Mr. Fronan	Yes	778-8033
Exeter Dodge	Mr. Bond	Yes	772-3727
Dreher-Holloway	Walter Lang	Yes	772-4787
Exeter Co-operative Bank	David Merrill	No	772-5964
Exeter Hospital	Dick Warner	Yes	772-5935
Carrol's Restaurant	Robert Brown	Yes	778-8941
Squamscott Press	Robert Cooper	No	772-3232
Peter Pan Pancake House	Mrs. Benson	Yes	77 <i>2</i> - 45 5 2
Goodwin Nursing Home	William Gilmore	Yes	772-4915
Exeter Auto Supply	Allan Lambert	No	772-4379
M.Donald's Restaurant	Peter Comperchio	Yes	778-8919
Exeter Banking Company	Mr. Ford	No	772-4761
Moe's Deli		No	772-3990
Kurtz Restaurant	Carrol Bennett	Yes	778-8974
Stratham Lumber Company	Mr. Perkins	No	772-3031
Chet's Mens Store	Mr. Mannix	No	772-5932
Toyota of Exeter	Dewey Piche	No	778-8134
Globe Department Store	Mr _@ Garvin	No	772-6006
Wentworth Motor Company	John Wentworth	No	772-5975
Grant City	Mr., Breinerhoff	No	772-9376



<u>Name</u>	Person Interviewed	Opportunity for Employment	Telephone
Village Paint & Wallpaper	Harold Aldrich	· No	772-2332
Young's Hardware Store	Fred Seavey	No ,	772-5741
Exeter Inn	William Gosselin	Yes	772-5901
Exeter & Hampton Electric Company	John Robinson	Yes	772-5916
Western Auto Associates Store	Stephen Clark	· No	772~2731
Chemtan Company, Inc.	William Creighton	No	772-3741
Exeter News-Letter Co.	Harv B. Thayer, III	No	772-4744
Clemson Automotive Fabri s	Lary Wood	No	772-5943
The Seafood Center	Kichard Velti	Yes	772-5811
First National Store	Alred Stanley	Yes	778-8180
Patterson Ford Sales	henry McFarlene	Yes	772-5953
Mr. G's Supermarket	Dennis ullivan	Yes	772-3701
C. M. Dining	Carl M. Dining	No	772-2153
Wentworth Lumber Co.	francis Wentworth	No	772-5933
Exeter Handkerchief Co.	Mr. Garber	No	722-5621
Miller Motor Sales.	Frei A. Miller P	No ssible piecewerk	272-2316
Foss Motor (mpany	Mr. Fiss	No	772-3702
Harry's shopping Gouter	harv Froman	, No	772-4281
Portlang Glass	Marty Drew	No	772-9301
Loaf & Ladre Restaurant	Joan Harlow	Yes	778-8955
Snaw's Supermarker	Christopher Denison	Yes	778-8545
Mac's fun h	Dick Minnem	Yes	778-8979
Marlow Motor Company	Ri nord Markie	Yes	777-3736
Raymond i. Ford	Raymond E. Lord	Yes	772-3736 778-8400 772-4377
Styles, brug Store	Frank F. Styles	No	772-4377



Name	Person Interviewed	Opportunity for Employment	Telephone
Dunkin' Donuts	Mr. Trudeau	No	778-8995
Weeks Restaurant	Mrs. Mannix	No .	772-5058
Exeter Clinic	William White	No	772-4791
Cumberland Farms		No	778-8901
Youland's Department Store	Walter R. Lumb, Sr.	No	772-5292
F. W. Woolworth Company	Alice Weems	No	772-2522
Beverly Manor Convalescent Home	John Gilmore	Yes	778-8171
Abbots	Abbot Tenenbaum	No	772-3202
Foster's Daily Democrat	Mike Garman	No	778-8180
Moody's Mens Clothing Store	William F. Moody	No	772-3322
Sears, Roebuck & Company	George St. Armour	Nο	772-4721
Burnhan Dry Cleaners	Richard F. Burnham	No	772-2840
Grant's Pharmacy	Clittord Zilch	No	772-2251
Pizza Hut Restaurant	Peter Callforas	?	772-4841
House of Travel	John Grew, Jr.	No	772-4738
Kenison's Floor Covering	Lyman Kenison	No	772-3881
Bell & Flynn Construction	John W. Flynn	No	772-4396
Haley's Television	Charles J. Haley	No	772-3112
Exeter Flower Shop	Larry Nason	No Piec ework ?	772-3421
Exeter Bookstore	Douglas A. Snow	No P i ecework	772-5181
Rila Precast (oncrete	Joseph Gaulin	No	772-5301
Grand Union	Francis Zimmerman	Yes	778-8959
Kingston Warren Co., Inc.	Harold Hood	Yes	772-3771
Supervisory Union #16	Dan Durgin, 🕳	Yes	772-430 6

ar.

Name	Person Interviewed	Opportunity for employment	lelephone
Brando's Restaurant	Mr. Young	No	778-0551
Eventide Nursing Home	Mrs. Robie	No	772-5743
Exeter Area Visiting Nurse Association	Audrey Castle	No .	772-2981
Exeter Car Wash	Robert Harrington	No	772-6965
GTE Sylvania	Mr. Doyer	No Piecework	772-4331
Phillips Exeter Academy	Donald Doane	Yes	772-4311

(A)



HAMPTON AREA BUSINESSES CONTACTED

<u>Name</u>	Person Interviewed	Opportunity for Employment	<u>Telephone</u>
A & P Food Stores	Ernest Dutour	No	
Cahill Box Company	James Whalen	No Piecework	926-339d
Callahan Oil Company	John J. Callahan	No	926-3372
Clark Ford Sales	Peter Clark	No	926-3328
Depot Honda, Inc.	,	No	926-5720
Eames Furniture Store	Harold Eames	No	926-2152
Eno of Hampton	Paul Eno	No	926-8735
∿Filley's Marine	Carl Filley	No	964-8522
Garnett Lumber Company	Ray Garnett	No	926-3312
Grant's Department Store	Mr. McNemy	No	964-5153
Mr. G's Supermarket	Jim Royle	No	964-8121
Charles E. Greer Co.	Arthur Hamilton	No	926-3975
Lamie's Tavern	Kay Reed	Yes	926-8916
Mel's Auto & Truck Sales	Ed Mulcahy	No	964-5153
Pearse Leather Company	Mr. Pearse	No	926-3304
Rowell Lumber Company	Mr. Rowell	No	964-5538
Scott Pontiac	Mr. Scott	Yes	926-3355
Seacoast Health Center	, Daniel Trahan	Yes	926-4551
Taylor Ford Equipment Sales	Mr. Taylor	No	964-5517
	Herb Trofatler	No	926-8588
Wallace Chevrolet	Mr. Wallace 🤏 😁	Yes	926-3771
Wellby Drug Store	Bob Lang	No	£ 964-5105
Wicke Lumber		No	926-7626
	A		

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2. PilCEWORÉ OPPORTUNITIES

A list of possible piecework opportunities available was developed is a result of the interviews. The name of the company, the person contacted, and a description of the precework is included below.

Miller Motor Sales

"red A. Miller

772-2316

This work would involve packaging the parts of a device which increases oil burner efficiency. It involves packaging sixteen parts weighing maybe ten rounds.

Exeter Flower Shop

Larry Nason

772-5-21

Piece work woul. So to Jake themer stems, a patter of wrapping material around a netting once.

Exeter blokstare

Douglas A. Snow

772-5 51

Work involves packaging small clips and other pieces, primirily counting skills,

(alt. byimm ka

Mr. D yer

Would involve attaching connectors; light hilp filments, requires an ability to person delicate work.

Charles box tong and

The season of era

Build wo seen by Franciston & that the attents now

Prosper, shevenell & son

Dick wearborn

40 Man e Street

esnie impanji

Dover, New mambs lite

JOB DESCRIPTIONS

3. Employers indicating an interest in the project were helpful in developing job descriptions for those jobs which would provide an opportunity for employment.

A description of those jobs follows:

Institutions

Exeter Hospital

Grounds crew - involved with mowing lawns, raking leaves, sweeping sidewalks and driveway, and trimming shrubbery.

Food service - washing pots, pans, dishes, and helping with food preparation and serving.

Linen service - transporting clean and dirty linen, sorting linen, and storing linen.

Glass washer - washing laboratory glassware.

Supervisory Union #16

Jaritorial - sweeping floors, emptying wastebaskets, arranging desks, and performing a variety of maintenance functions.

Frond getvice - helping with the preparation of food,



Restaurants

Dishwashers - washing pots and dishes. In many cases this involves operating a mechanical dishwasher. Work would involve clean-up responsibilities and possibly some kitchen work.

Nursing homes

- Food service working as a pot and dishwasher; assisting in food preparation, serving, and clean-up operations.
- Housekeeping cleaning hallways and rooms, possibly making beds. Responsibilities would reflect the abilities of the individual

Supermarkets

- Baggers putting customer purchases in bags and helping them carry said purchases to the car. In smaller and lower volume stores, they may have to perform some stocking functions and related duties.
- Produce wrappers individuals put produce on trays, wrap with cellophane, put through the heat sealer, weigh and price. This work is highly repetitive but requires careful attention to pricing part of the operation.
- Meat wrappers performing an operation similar to a produce wrapper only in the meat department.

Car Dealership,

Let boys - responsible for washing, cleaning, waxing jockeying automobiles. If an individual can drive, he has a much greater chance of achieving success in this position.



SHELTERED WORKSHOPS

4. The field supervisor for the project, Mrs. Nancy Warren, visited existing Sheltered Workshops and Vocational Programs for the handicapped in the area. In consultation with the Project Director, a questionnaire was developed for this phase of the project.

The following programs were visited:

- i. Great Bay School and Training Center Newington, New Hampshire
- Monadnock Workshop, Inc.
 Peterborough, New Hampshire
- Mount Hope Rehabilitation Workshop Nashua, New Hampshire
- 4. New Horizons Workshop Keene, New Hampshire
- 5. Sulfivan County Rehabilitation Center Claremont Vocational Technical College Claremont, New Hampshire
- b. Vocational Development Center, Evaluation Unit Manchester, New Hampshire
- William J. Moore Development and Training Center Manchester, New Hampshire
- 8. Work Activities Center, Inc.
 Haverhill, Massachusetts

A detailed description of each program follows.



NAME: GREAT BAY SCHOOL AND TRAINING CENTER

ADDRESS: Newington, New Hampshire 03801

TELEPHONE: 436-2014

DIRECTOR: David F. Wader, Administrator

Patricia M. Schalebaum, Evaluation and Training Supervise

Raymond Davis, Plant Manager

STAFF:

The staff of the Rehabilitation Department at Great Bay includes a coordinator of rehabilitation services, a vocational evaluator, two social workers involved with case management and placement, and the school nurse. The staff of the workshop includes an evaluation and training supervisor, a work adjustment supervisor, three production supervisors, and three other supplemental staff. In addition to these positions, there are two supervisors in each program of food services, thrift sachs and costodial maintenance.

BACKGROUND .. W PHILOSOPHY:

The field Bay Center was established "to serve the mentally retarded and hindicapped petula ion of all ages who are incapable of being educated properly and officiently through ordinary classroom or training instruction and who can benefit from its services." The goals of the workshop program are vocational evaluation, training, and job procedure to all of those clients that it serves.

REFERRALS:

The Great Bay Center serves the geographical area of New Hampshire and southern Mills within a chirty-mile radius on a daily, commuting basis. Clients from other area, of New Englishe attracts of a by the program by residing in foster homes in the area. Firster home care is considered in integral part of the rehabilitation program, a sfing a fits in the socialization and normalization process. There are about 25 trents currently residing in foster homes. The social worker provides

the laison between the foster home and the center in order to make this a success-ful part of the client's rehabilitation process. Clients are referred to the Great Bay Center by local school districts in New Hampshire and Maine, VR, and other social service-health care agencies.

FUNDING AND MANAGEMENT:

Funds to operate the Great Bav programs are provided from tuitions paid by the sending school districts, fees for evaluation and training paid by VR and other agencies, and monies raised by various fund raising efforts.

The Coordinator of Rehabilitation Services is the manager of the Rehabilitation Team and has the primary responsibility to make sure that the client's needs are successfully met. This coordinator is directly responsible to the administrator. The Vocational Evaluator is responsible for establishing and operating the specific evaluation and assessment programs.

Inc C ater is a legally constituted non-profit corporation, with a governing Board of Trustees who employs a full-time administrator and delegates to him the authority and responsibility for the management of the affairs of the Center.

EVALUATION PROCESS:

to provide him with a work evaluation program, this will measure his employment potential through the use of testing, job tryouts and work samples, and comprehensive observation be the entire rehabilitation staff. This will be followed by training in an appropriate occupational skill leading to job placement or placement in the fork activity program for those more limited clients who require long term, supervised employment. The primary goal for all clients is to provide an opportunity for them to gate to skills - both point and work - so they can successfully return



TYPES OF CLIENTS:

The Great Bav Training Program works with clients who are mentally retarded (EMR and TMR) and over the age of sixteen. Many of these clients attend the Great Bav school and may, at the age of sixteen, enter a transitional work study program for a portion of the day (usually) hours).

PROGRAMS AND SERVICES:

Great Bay Industries, a sheltered workshop, provides vocational training and/or long-term employment for handicapped clients over the age of sixteen. Programs concerned with evaluation, training and comprehensive rehabilitation, will then provide the client with a job placement or, if this goal is not feasible, provision of long-term employment in their work activity program. The work adjustment training is flexible so as to develop work tolerance, motivation to do productive work, self-reliance, and good interpersonal skills. The case manager and the client's supervisor work closely through at his rehabilitation process.

SUB-CONTRACTS:

The Great Bay Industries uses sub-contract work from local industry in salvage work and the manufacture of goods. These include such jobs as: assembly of wooden road barricades, pienic tables, bulk mailing, quality control, and salvage of surplus goods. Training programs are also available in custodial maintenance, retail sales (thrift snop), and food service (kitchen program).

COMMUNITY SUPPORT:

This is well established in the Seacoast-southern Maine area. Annual tund drives and concentrated effort by an enthusiastic parents group has kept the program well within the attention of the public. Current rethinking of program will redefine priorities and the kinds of programs that should be continued at the Senter.

NAME: MONADNOCK WORKSHOP, INC.

MAIN STREET

PETERBOROUGH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

TELEPHONE: 924-6359

DIRECTOR: Mr. Philip Waterman

STAFF:

The staff at this workshop includes a director who also serves as the workshop manager, vocational evaluator, and two-three vocational instructors. The services of the vocational counselor are obtained from the regional VR office and those services of the psychologist are contracted for from Family Mental Health. One of the staff who has a background in special education has recently taken the training program in work evaluation and rehabilitation offered at the University Wisconsin-Stout at Menomonie, Wisconsin.

BACKGROUND AND PHILOSOPHY:

This workshop program developed directly from a need in the local area for a training program for the handicapped. In acceptance for evaluation and training, it must be determined that the handicap hinders the client's ability to function within a normal educational; vocational, or work environment.

The workshop, founded by the Monadnock Association for Retarded Children, opened in the fall of 1971 with twelve mentally retarded clients. Priority for acceptance into the program is given to the mentally retarded; however, all types of physical nandicaps are also accepted. Acceptance is based on the premise that the workshop can provide the client with a valid program and that a more appropriate program is not readily available.

REFERRALS:

Clients are reterred to the workshop from local school districts, Vocational Renabilities on, social service agency, development center; Office of Mental Retardation, Visiting Nurses Association, and Family Mental Health and Counseling (Keene).

Monadnock Workshop, Inc.

FUNDING AND MANAGEMENT:

by local school districts (state average turtion liability), VR referrals for evaluation and training, OMR-4A funding for the work activities program, and a small annual fund drive that utilizes a selective mailing list. The program is organized under a board of directors that includes three members of the local ARC, two parents of clients, two educators, and two interested citizens from the community (business or finance). This board neets on a regular basis with the director of the workshop.

When a litent is referred to this center for evaluation, the information is gathered while the lient works on valid work projects. Behavioral observations /(including peer interaction), work behavior, work habits, attitude, appearance, and supervision are noted and recommendations are made by the start. Most lients are observed for at least one month with a pre and post test used to determine improvement. A written evaluation is then sent to the referring agency with possible recommendation for community job pracement, or placement in the sheltered workshop, or work activity programs.

TYPES OF CORPUTA:

All cirents are at least 16 years of age (unless waived for special from-stance) and exhibits such hands ups as mental retardation, physical disabilities, blindness, and epilepsy, have are currently 30 clients in the program. This is the maximum to ber that their current building (old firehouse) can handle. They are considering occaring a satellite workshop in Milford, New Hampshire where the living is made a find economic satuation would provide a good match. The age of these rates a same arms in the figures concentration at 19.

PROGRAMS AND GOVERN

The world appointes and a set a service and adding: vocational training,



Monadnock Workshop, In. .

work and personal adjustment training, vocational evaluations, on-the-job training, work activities program, and an adult literary program where the goals are established by the client and the program supervised by the staff.

SUB-CONTRACTS:

The sub-contracts being used at this workshop include painting, assembly, packaging, quality control, trimming and pressing of new garments, labeling, bulk mailing, and preparation of packaging material. Other work jobs performed by the clients include yard work, domestic work, and a car wash and automotive recondition— ing program.

COMMUNITY SUPPORT:

Community support appears to be fairly good. A selective kind of fund drive is londucted each year with good results. The success of placing clients in jobs in the community has not been very successful. This may be due, in part, to the young age of the initial group of trainees. The situation may also reflect the general economic status of the area with resulting unemployment.



NAME: THE MOUNT HOPE REHABILITATION WORKSHOP (PLUS)

51 LAKE STREET (rear)

NASHUA, YEW HAMPSHIRE . 03060

TEL: 889-0652

DIRECTOR: Mr. Gardner R. Conlev

STAFF:

The staff at the PLUS company (people learning useful skills) includes the executive director, three instructors, one vocational counselor who is also responsible for job placements for clients, and a secretary. At the present time procurement of sub-contracts is handled by the director.

BACKGROUND AND PHILOSOPHY;

The Mount Hope Rehabilitation Workshop is sponsered by the Nashua Association for Retarded Children,, a non-profit organization that serves the greater Nashua communities. The workshop was formed to promote the general weltare of mentally handicapped people in the Nashua areas and opened on September 6, 1972. It began it's operation with tending the basement of the Mount Hope School but very soon outgrew that facility and so moved to its present location in the rear of a large factory on Lake Street in downtown Nashua.

A transitional workshop program, referred to as Program A, was developed to provide vocational evaluation and assessment, job training, and job placement. Within the first year or operation the workshop had more than doubled in size and significantly diversified its program. Through the New Hampshire Department of Mental health, Office of Mental Retardation, and the New Hampshire Division or Weltare, the workshop secured funds (IVA) to start as extended work program for the more severely handicapped (w) needed gainful employment but who were excluded from any competative job market due to the severity of their handicap. It is program, referred to as Fronzian B, started operation in January, 1974 and its currently providing extended sheltered employment for about five - ten

severely handicapped persons. These clients are paid on a piece work basis.

The purpose of the workshop is to provide programs to promote work adjustment and social adjustment skills for handicapped persons to raise their level
of functioning so that they might lead more independent lives and possibly enter
the competative job market.

The workshop is ppen all year, five ays per week, and its operation is determined by a pourd of Directors that meets with the executive director each month to determine policy and formulate the overall administration of the workshop. The sponsering association is a member of the New Hampshire and National Association for Retarded Citizens. The workshop is a member of the International Association of Rehabilitation Facilities and the National Rehabilitation

REFERRALS:

Clients are referred to the workshop by the Nashua school district, Mount Hope School, Vocational Rehabilitation, Department of Welfare, and other social agencies. Seven of the clients are involved in the workshop program in the morning, and attend the Mount Hope School in the afternoons. Upon referral, all clients are placed in the transsitional workshop program for at least a two-week informal observation period. Determination for turther evaluation work adjustment training, job placement, or transfer to Program B (extended workshop) is made at the end ' . . . (witial observation period.

FUNDING:

The workship operation is funded from local school district tuitions,

Vocate not fee bilitat — overnment funds (Social Security Act - IVA), subcontracts, and funds — ired by the sponsering organization, New Hampshire

Association for Research Circlesses



EVALUATION PROCESS:

Each client is placed on a two week informal observation period where worker traits, social adjustment, and job potential are observed by the total workshop staff. No standardized testing is used for their evaluation but rather, all behaviors are observed from real work and job samples. All intake information is reviewed, including school, medical, social history, psychological evaluation, and VR information. An individualized program of further evaluation and training is then developed for the client that may include continued academic training, social adjustment, work elipsiment, on the job training, job placement, or placement in extended workshop. The vocational counselor becomes involve with the client in the workshop and with him and his tamily at home (all of these clients are living at home at the press t time). Some of the clients take field trips to various factories and industries around Nashua as stiff motion with of the training process. The clients are instructed in how to back their earlings and eat in a restaurant every, ther were as part of their training an independent living.

TYPES OF CLIENIS:

The majorit, of the elient was reading the Mount hope workshop are maked by retarded. Many of them; essent wilti-mand dips in dualing dismally and hearing impaired, cerebraipal reduced, the enronological age range (c.A.) of the clients is 18-33 with about equal distribution between male and temale. At the time of the observation, there were thirteen clients in the program with a maximum capacity is present marters for twenty.

PROGE .. AND SERVICES:

At the present time, the workshop offers three major programs in allie of the evaluation unit. It lies for gram for young handicapped adults.



ages 16-21, as a part-time job experience in conjunction with their school work. Secondly, it offers a transitional training program for handicapped adults who have completed their formal education, but due to lack of specific training in an appropriate job skill, they have been unable to successfully enter the compatibility job market. And thirdly, the workshop offers a program for the mot. severely handicapped persons, who, because of severe impairment, require extended employment in an extended orkshop. Within each of these programs, the necessary training is properly in work adjustment, personal adjustment, and learning a vocational skill, follow up is provided by the counselors for those clients who are placed in the law to me community. Currently, fifteen clients have been placed in community obs, including general factory work, general maintenance and private boms.

SUB-CONTRACTS:

This workshop has been a to secure a variety of sub-contracts which allows for the observation of many different kinds of worker traits within the evaluation process. In addition, the large number of sub-contracts allows for continued work activity in this program. Obviously, the greater concentration of industry in Nashua and its proximity to Boston increase the availability of contracts. Some of the sub-contracts included: ball point pen assembly, salvage jobs (cleaning resistors for further use), taking apart pill boxes, assembling and gluing envelopes and boxes, curting plastic sealers, collating pagging pet food and Letter shavings, assembling bug lights, making Christmas wrapping bows (using rossette bow making machine).

COMMUNITY SUPPORT:

Seems to be well established. Increased emphasis being placed on getting the word out to community. Procurement of sub-contracts is a continuing aggressive goal with the program. They can still admit additional clients into present program.



NAME: NEW HORIZONS WORKSHOP 275 WASHINGTON STREET KEENE, NEW HAMPSHIRE

TELEPHONE: 352-7007

DIRECTOR: Mr. lames Haddock

STAFF:

This workshop is a part of a large program that includes a development center (including caret interrention), a pre-vocational program, and a lottage industries (nomehound) is gram. The start at the workshop includes a vocational director, workshop managers contract producement person, a coordinator of the new cottage industries cossisted by two driest helpers), and three floor counselors. There are gains to include an additional person on the staff one would go into industry and actually perform the job for a period of time as would then return to the vortaken od categories to the life thail of the floor of the job in large to the vortaken of categories and At the possint time.

Counselor densules with the workshop start about once a whole. There is a life available to the groups who have as a library between park to harper a consultable to the groups who have as a library between park to harper and a BACKGROUND AND PARIODORARS

The New Took's edicine a single ration and be on in peration for a consideration for a constant of the structure, private or particle secretize below; a few original father and the five in that is not true programs. They were the pre-son of a constant of the New Hope legislational Original fathers. The New Hope legislational Original fathers are likely were the pre-son of a constant of the new Hope legislational Original factors. The New Hope legislation of the legislation will be something the same of the legislation of

The modational power is a populate out of a building in downtown recognition property is the first of the first of the second of the

the extended work activities program and the cottage industry (homebound) program operates out of there has Another phase of the vocational program is the prevocational program. The eromasis of this program is to offer to the young adolescent clients (C.A. 13-17 and former. In the development center) opportunities to learn "survival" kinds of skills. In a small goals are established for on bothers stressing habitational or agrees a smalls. They plan and prepare their meals, including to drive use and learn. They perform some of the general custodial jobs and general maintenance is the failuring and learn to attend to tasks for a prolonged period.

The worrant plus argumized is the extended work activities model where the client will remain for an immediable period of time. The emphasis is on life style and not job to a century the communities

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new settings in the literature of the red of the left of all abstracts. When specially new settings in the literature of the literature of the first workshop program (letter work and the interest of the literature of the workshop of the workshop of the literature of the mental of the literature of the literature of the clients of the literature of the

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New Horzania Walls . .

it is determined that this nove, is decessary to maintain the program). Additional tunds core from 1995 and 1995, and net toe Unition Cundw. The Board of Directors is made up of 14 litizens in the area - roung, aggressive in the task of providing services, and very willing to work. It would appear that the director of the total program enjoys a good wilking resistioning with the board.

EVALUATION PROCESS:

Emphasis is on promite from with the established goals and objectives established to ware toward to account a two Lai VR referral, evaluation, to place ment has not been the associated to a puntil now. Inis VR philosophy implies constant turns or or a reaction to the for them (VR) to sustain continued randing. This necessitates were a with anticer ferral clients who can be trained and then placed to job, at the immunity, towards, this emphasis on extended work attributions to be finding in the local state. With the emphasis on extended work attribution seems to be finding in the local state. Withstop. There is a tentation for the establish as a living work.

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PROGRAMS AND

training, and . If we are the appeal from the contract of services against a contract of the total program when the contract of all services against a contract of the total program when the contract of a contract of the total program when the contract of the contract of the total program when the contract of the contract of the

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were being done. An interesting part of this total facility is the New Cottage Industries - established in 1973. The program serves about 45 clients who work in their homes after they may have received an initial training period in the shop. They are supplied with all of the materials necessary to carry out the sub-contract activity and are paid for piece work production based on a job rate of \$2.50 per hour. Many of these clients are not mentally retarded but exhibit physical and emotional handicaps and most are referred to the program from VR. New Cottage Industries provides a much needed service to Cheshire County. The program operates a store in the workshop building and they often exhibit their craft products at craft fairs in the area.

COMMUNITY SUPPORT:

This support seems to be well established which probably reflects the aggressive efforts of the staff and the generally fazirable attitude of the community. The strong emphasis on equal rights for the rotated (part of the normalization process) gets these clients into the somewith awareness more often then would otherwise occur.

NAME: SULLIVAN COUNTY ROHABILLIALING CENTER

NEW HAMPSHIRE VOCALIONAL ILCHNICAL COLLEGE

HANOVER STREET EXTENSION

CLAREMONI, NEW LAMPSHIRE U5743

TFL: 542-6900

DIRECTOR: Bernard Muder

STAFF:

The staff at this workshop includes a secretary who conducts the intact interview on each client, contract precurer, work shop supervisor, workshop instructor, work activities instructor, and part-time clerical help. When indicated, the services of a psychologist are obtained from the local mental health clinic.

BACKGROUND AND PHILOSUPHY:

In early 1973, under the direction of the Southwestern Area Manpower Planning Board, a condittee was established to investigate the need for a rehabilifution center (sheltered workshop) in that area of New Hampshire. Two surveys were conducted to identity these industries willing to cooperate by otherways sitcontracts and job placement and to determine the number and aboution of the enemped persons, sixteen and over, who might benefit from such a program, line of survey were completed and on April 3, 1300, a board of irectors was appointed to estable a lish a non-profit, so tal agency to a the purpose of training mentally and morsically Kandicapped person of the condition of six times each year and the entire to a board meets pace a commonth. With the Smileton councy to maissioners active as riscal agents, funds were so med for high the theegency Employment Act to have a director to work on the devel present of the center. The initial survey is nected to determine need indicated than There were approximatel; 1000 handicapped per cons in that geographic area in need of gocationally oriented services. A questionneire sent out by the survey imported in related at least thirty-three individuals who of the control of the the transfer of the might tenerity to me to



Sullivan County Mental Health Clinic as possible candidates for the program but who were still in institutional settings due to lack of appropriate facilities in their local communities. Although there is a local ARC group in Claremont, they are not directly involved with this program.

The program was established in the basement of the New Hampshire Vocational Technical College building, rent free, with all maintenance and utilities the financial responsibility of the college.

And so it was determined that the Sullivan County Rehabilitation Center that opened for operation on September 3, 1973 would serve the mentally retarded, physi ally handicapped, and emotionally disturbed citizens of Sullivan County over the age of sixteen. The center provides previously unemployed disabled people with a place to work and earn a wage for that work. During the training period, the client may move toward the goal of being self-supporting and he will learn to utilize his abilities to a greater extent. Skills, attitudes, and interests will be developed that will open the way, for many clients, to employment in competative industry

The center has outgrown its present facility and will be moved to the West Cliremont School in the near future.

REFERRALS:

Clients are referred to the center from the school districts of Claremont, Newport, Charlestown, and other communities in the area. Other persons are referred by Vocational Rehabilitation, Department of Welfare, Sullivan County Mental Health Clinic, Neighborhool Youth Corps, Manpower Training, and other social agencies. In the first year of operation, the program provided services to thirty-six clients. Occasionally, a person will seek the services of the center independent of any referral igency. With these individuals, the staff mill involve the person with in agency before any services are delivered.



The age range of clients in this program is 16 - 52 at the present time. One of the current goals of the center staff is to take a hard look at the older population (over 50) of handicapped persons to determine what is the feasibility of employment for them.

FUNDING:

The workshop is a non-profit tax exempt organization which derives part its income from its own business operations, Vocational Rehabilitation, tuitions from the local school district (state average plus transportation), government grants (Title II 1), a mual fund drive, and private donations.

EVALUATION PROCESS:

Most of the clients referred to the center receive a work evaluation to determine the work hibits of the redominant. The emphasis is placed on work adjustment rather than an extractive velational evaluation. Special job wills william on may be a cried out assignable; at omeract work for observation and training. A client can be accepted to a distinguish this center of his header cap binders has abstraty to function within a normal educational or vocation environment, he must be sixteen years of the or older, and is a resident of Sullivan County.

The length of the colors opens hand training for each individual offers will be determined by his nections apabilities. One of the major area of training at this center to the further estimations. This training involves a five point program with a basis of each wenty weeks. Training in this program includes as orientation to the skills required in furniture and repair, social interaction with other dients and state, vocational instructions (use and care of all tools and materials), on the job training, and possible job placement in local turniture may instantance in all-employment.

Another work area used for evaluation is in sub-contracts. This program deals with the various components of competative employment where the client learns the various skills required of him in an actual job setting. This area of work also provides the staff with an environment to observe the client in work habits, social interaction, manual desterity, tolerance, work attitudes, etc. Many of the evaluation tools that this center is currently using in work adjustment and work evaluation are those developed at the University of Wisconsin - Stout.

TYPES OF CLIENTS:

The center provides evaluation and training for clients who are mentally retarded, physically nandicapped, or emotionally disturbed. About one half of those mentally retarded clients are multiply handicapped. Several of the clients live at the nearby from (Gobins Farm), one client lives by himself-, and the others live at home or in other supervised situations.

PROGRAMS AND SERVICES OFFERED:

The center is currently offering programs in work evaluation, on the job training, and sheltered employment (including work activity). The services that are available include: work evaluation to determine the client's work habits, training to develop sulable working habits, personal and social adjustment, on the job training, job placement, follow up, and sheltered employment (for those clients unable to work in competative employment.

SUB-CONTRACTS:

The center is involved in a variety of sub-contracts including assembly, bench work, collating, inspection, mailing, packaging, salvage operation, and sorting. Clients are para weekly on a piece-work basis.



Sullivan County Rehabilitation Center

COMMUNITY SUPPORT:

This support appears to be well established at this time. Each year, certain monies are raised through a fund drive. The Board of Directors represents many different local activities and vocational persuits. The current director of the program puts considerable emphasis on this needed support and stated that he spends upwards of fifty percent of his time in public related types of activities.



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Activities Learning Exposure Materials

VOCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT CENTER EVALUATION UNIT PLACE:

130 SILVER STREET

MANCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE 03103

TEL:

DIRECTOR: Mr. Charles Robinson

Subject: Observation Week - Nancy H. Warren

Dates: July 8 - 12, 1974

PURPOSE:

The purpose of this week long observation was to become more familiar with all aspects of the vocational evaluation process from the time of referral and intake interview to exit interview and staffing. The following objectives were persued;

- 1. Exposure to vocational evaluation techniques
- 2. Develop skills for vocational evaluation
- 3. Assemble necessary equipment and materials for simulated work samples
- Learn new vocational evaluation techniques
- Become more familiar with the individualized evaluation process
- Prepare lists of resource Anterials and references that would be useful co any local planning and development of assessment and training programs,
- including standardized tests, books assessment guidelines, program outlines.

ACTIV LIES:

The activities that I participated in during my training week involved conferences with each statt member, observations of clients in the various phases of the ocational evaluation process, administration of some tests and work samples, and the gathering of materials for future assessment of our target population and possible workshop planning.



- 1. <u>Staff Conferences</u>: arrangements were made so that I could have individ1 if conferences with each member of the evaluation unit staff. These included
 the direction of vocational evaluation counseling, the director of the evaluation
 oragram, three evaluators, the social worker, two VR counselors, and several
 clients who were involved in the evaluation process while I was at the center.
- 2. Observations: I was able to observe several clients involved in the various phases of the evaluation process including intake conference, testing, interaction with lients and staff, conferences with social worker, work adjustment counselor, VR counselor, and exit interview. At the close of the observation period, I observed staffings of two clients where the entire staff described their findings and submitted recommendations for further evaluations and/or training.
- 3. Administration of Tests: I was given access to all testing majorials, both standardized and those that have been developed at the center. Some of these tests I self-administra d, other tests I observed being given to clients, a also studied the searing and interpretation of these tests for evaluation purpose.
- 4. Exposure to work samples: I studied a variety of work samples that are currently being used at the centers is made plans of those that I considered appropriate for our future use the summary specifications and description of procedures. I also developed several with samples and compiled lists of reserving where these materials are being developed.
 - 5. Research into a little of geterebre saterials available at the enter



MDC BEHAVIOR IDENTIFICATION FORMAT (1974)

- 1. Hygiene, grooming, dress
- 2. Irritating habits
- 3. Odd or inappropriate behaviors
- 4. Communication skills as related to work needs
- 5. Attendance
- 6. Punctuality
- 7. Ability to cope with work problems (frustration tolerance)
- 8. Personal complaints
- 9. Vitality of work energy
- 10. Stamina (or 8-hour work capacity)
- 11. Steadiness or consistency of work
- 12. Distractability
- 13. Conformity to rules and safety practices
- 14. Reactions to change in work assignments
- 15. Reactions to unpleasant or monotonous tasks
- 16. Social skills in relation to co-workers
- 1/. Amount of supervision required after initial instruction period
- 18. Re ognition and acceptance of supervisory authority
- 19. Amount of tension aroused by close supervision
- 20. Requests for assistance from supervisor
- 21. Reactions to criticism and pressure from supervisors
- 22. Work methods and organization of tools and materials.



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The Vocational Level.phent Center Evaluation Unit offers a comprehensive vocational assessment program to V8 clients. The center is currently processing 800 - 900 clients (C.A. 13.6-69, i.G. 68-141) each year with an average stay of two weeks and an average cost of 5005.00. The program is currently dealing with a post-school population so that the emphasis is on vocational rather than educational potential.

At this center, the evaluation process involves a synthesis of several different techniques so that, in some nontion, these techniques can provide the referring counselor with the or spation he has requested in order to carry sut the rehabilitation process, a planticut. The center effers four distinct service components which can be requested apparately or in total (compression) evaluation). They consist of a tyalwarker of present job skills (in no calcore occupational acres and courses the first terent ability to feel of appropriate jode, and give a series of permital thought and a series abilities and limitate to with a sound assense capable to be a loss of a Evaluation of work behave reporterns, (rehagion of attitude on the job in Select exhibited in maceing a filly and in the only associate we as the highlight ing policy of themselves Determination of long leads to the control of the following to a with assistance and who evaluate that the extra electric term of the present job on his to the control of a secretary of the control were of functional due to the discourse of a some beautiful insuccessful in third, who job despite members appropriate section to that in flower for tid map to e selected to the second two control of an about profiting the hoperstal recording or these lient, who give the complete complete and a whore the circumstance of the cir attainment reversity with the talk of the first stable stable average with sec



V cational Development Center

be evaluated for those clients who are experiencing repeated rejection by employers, during job seeking efforts or nave lost several jobs due to unacceptable job behaviors or when additional information is needed on work behavior. Evaluation of personal skills will be included for those individual clients who have had no independent living experience of appear to be limited in ordering their own lives.

ERIC Full Text Provided by ERIC

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Vocational Development Center

meaningful to aim. The ridications for this temponent of the evalua foo process are evidentian there seems to be any lack of experience or insufficient inficiation regarding social skills.

ERIC Full Text Provided by ERIC

-12-

NAME: WILLIAM J. MOORE DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING CENTER

VOCATIONAL SERVICES DIVISION

132 TITUS AVENUE

MANCHESTER, NEW RAMPERIAL

TELEPHONE: 668-5-23

DIRECTORS: Mrs. Beverly Arrel, Executive Director

William A. Deschenes, Directo, Vocational Services Division

STAFF:

The staff of the Vocational Service's Division includes a firector, is or for social worker, two case workers managers), adult education supervisor, contract production and production a regulator, to be placement staff, and workship personnel and envision of a matrix of the idention to these staff memours, the present also utilizes the center's brown still, Social, and consultative Services to Translate prescriptive magnists of a matrix of the when more meeded. These consultation is involved the service of the service staff of the service to the service of the services and the service of the services are the special staff personal therapist, special trapists of the service of the services appropriate staff personal (2 profession to magnist, services).

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districts. Volational Devices for a desis in-21 are provided at the center due contrast with the local school districts.

Vocational Services, ones part of the program was originally designed as a sork activities of given a serves from the ond fiery in program correctly offices; work ad one of the may imprompt so indicate with, not a send then program of the may imprompt so indicate with, not a send itemate program. Independent from a send of the send and the transfer occupational send; framing the content of the send and the program occupational send; framing the companion of the send industrional Workship, with led through the low humps from the send of the industrional Workship, with led through the bow humps from the send of the artifact glad program of thems, and perfect with the form the first grant program of the form the form of the send of

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the various levels. The completion of a given product may require different levels of training as and add by the small revels required to complete the project. These determinations are the responsibility of the start.

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William J. Moore Desets pment and Training Center

COMMUNITY SUPPORT:

Through the outlier of the MARC and the staff of the william I. Mo redenter, community support is we'll established. The program depends on financial support from the community (Lifted Wee) to arry out its program. Volunteers from the irea and by consecs is. Then with its make many contributions to the pick are. NAME: WORK ACTIVITIES CENTER, 186 .

97 LOCUSI STREFT

HAVERHILD, MAY ACREETING 6:830

TELEPHONE: 617-394-9122

617-373-9231

DIRECTOR: Oliver David

<u> S (AFF</u>:

The start it this workshop includes the director who supervises the overall operation of the program and works on contract procurement and job placement; a supervisor of evaluation and training who also deals with the clients' emotional and social adjustment (this staff personal trained in social work); a workshop supervisor who also attends to contract the comment two assistant workshop supervisors, one of whom it financed by the accomment betweeters, and a secretary. A registered nurse and a licensed hardresser also volunteer their sorvices in the training program.

DACKGRUEND AND PHILUSUPHAS

sponsered by the Northern assex County Association for Retarded Citizens, it work Activities (citiz was conted in namour, 1969 to train mentify perioded into the with the set note cope of politic open either in a job in the concurry of proving a country of the object of the object of the workshop. The program country of the dissement role of the object of the hord and model of complete and the where it was not to express to program from the object outract activities and growing, and off a model of the confidence in the court of program are a second ordered to the court of program are a second ordered to the court of program are a second ordered to the court of program are a second ordered to the court of program are a second ordered to the court of program are a second ordered to the court of program are a second ordered to the court of program are a second ordered to the court of program are a second ordered to the court of th

The fire work Acts, 1816 the descent with tagget established, the openior of acce

Work Activities Center, Inc.

*The Northern Essax outpresses rate in Northern Continues of the mass patchess of himse in Haverhill and set up a community residence for retarded adults. Organized on a cooperative basis where the residence do the work, the home under the supervision of a trained supple currently allows eight handrcapped individuals to live more independently away from Cherr here. The Beard of Directors for this project is comprised of busine sheet, interested pergree in the community, and some NECARC mediers of here residence is independently away from the interest being funded by the Massachusetts Department of Mental health.

RUFFIRRALS:

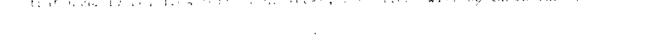
West of the reterrors to the conternare initiated by the Massachu economists in Commission. Other receivable was one from the local who indicate the Christian (Bryenhard, Salisburg, Errberhame, Friton, et a), Department of Welfard, Department of Probation, etc.

FUNDING:

CAL SILVE PROG

The large majority of the former, for exiting a and the contents something the Missa hoself response formers in the Load's most response and a content for the animal information of the program of the animal information of the animal information of the animal information. The program of the animal information are also animal information of the animal info

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week evaluation phase, an eighteen week personal adjustment and training phase, and an eighteen week vocational training phase. This time schedule is shortened only when the client is considered ready for employment sooner. All evaluation and testing is done on real work (sub-contracts) and the client is paid during this period at the regular piece work rate. The thrust of the program is transitional with job placement accomplished at the end of the training period. However, some clients to stay in the workshop for an indefinite period of time under the support of Massachusetts Rehabilitation Commission Extended Employment Program.

These clients are paid a flat wage each week, work six hours per five day week, must maintain a twenty-live percent efficiency level, and all their performance records must be documented on a regular basis.

TYPES OF CLIENTS:

The primary handicapping condition of clients in this program is mental retardation. Other clients exhibit siezure disorders, emotional problems, and some have physical disobilities. Fighty percent of the clients present multiple handicaps. An eifort is underway to find more clients with physical disability which could open up a wider range of activities and provide the center with a smill wore "normal" population. The average C.A. age of the clients is this program is 27 (total range C.A. lb-55). At the program, the Center 10, a their space, and a cuty two floors for their program. This makes supervision more difficult and creates barrier for wheelchair clients. When possible, they note to swe their own one-story building.

PROGRAM AND SERVICES OFFIRED;

ent end allows the start to observe and evaluate total performance. An attempt has been made to simulate octail factory, world of work conditions. Clients funch in and sit on a time cook, enjoy "coffee breaks" in the lounge, etc. Clients may



Work Activities Center, Inc.

manual arts. Instruction is given in grooming, personal adjustment and scade or areas (math, reading, and spelling to maintain skills). Parent counseling is also offered to families when this service is indicated.

SUB-CONTRACTS:

In their five years on operation, the workshop has been involved in one hundred (100) different sub-contracts with local industry. These include a wide range of assembly, salvage, pickaging, sorting, and other operations available through local industry. The NARC organization assists in placing clients in jobs by reimbursing the employer up to fifty percent of the trainee's salary. Some industries participate in this program; others feel they should assume the entire responsibility, sevent clients have been placed on jobs in nursing home to the area. At the present time, this seems to be a good source for employment, the sub-outract processor, thus seems to be a good source for employment opportunities, also.

COMMUNICY REPORT.

in general, this happir same # be fairly well established. For MCRC confinues to plant, which is the first the first program is meeting the first in these index, which is seen as each of the function to continue medically of the continue medically of t



5. SOCIAL AGENCIES

SERVING THE

ACINDICAPPED

A survey was sent to known agencies in the area providing services for the handicapped and their families in the area. In the middle of the project, the New England Municipal Association was awarded a grant to prepare a thorough catalogue of services available in the beacoust area. Rather than duplicate this civit, the Staff of this study proped this phase of the Resemblance Projects. A report of study is included with this project. A few of them are in the reports

NAME OF AGENCY: RICHIE M FAREAND UNITEDREN'S CENTER

+ 11 PROTPICE AVENUE
- EXETER, NEW HAMPSHIRE
- TELEPHONE: 778-5193

DIRECTOR: Sharon Williams

SERVICES OFFERED:

The Richic McFarland Children's Center is a Dovelopmental Center for develops mentally disabled children. We have space for twenty children ranging in age from 18 months to 13 years. We fix children who he mentally retarded, corebial palsied, and behavior problems. We also accept a limited number of non-hundrapped children. Our staff condists of two teachers, three aides, a part-time occupational therapist (3 mcrnings a week), and a part-time physical educational teacher (2 mornings a week). We also have a specch pathologist who comes every other week is structure speech programs for these who need them. The daily program (9-1 agraings) includes dressing, for the second free science by training, language training before receptive and expressive, at his continuous training, rest, shade, percential skill training, art, and has a decrease take field trops into the community.

Rockingham (cunty and boot ring town).

REQUEST SERVICE ASD SHORTSTIDE, SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO:

- a. State Peter . Mar A . or
- b. Visiting the contract was time to us: II Prospect Ayer, Ixerer, N. C. OB 33
- c. Calling us at 603=7 colss

NAME OF AGENCY: THE ROCKINGHAM SCHOOL FOR SPECIAL CHILDREN 40 LINCHIN SIREET EXETER, NEW GAMPSHIK 03833 TELE 778-8221

DIRECTOR; Mrs. Nancy H. Warren, Principal

SERVICES OFFERED:

The Rockingham, school for special Children offers an individualized educational program to sixty nandicupped children who are mentally retarded, physically handicapped developmentally delived, or who have behavior problems. Working in our ungray diprogram, the students are grouped according to developmental levels and need. When indicated, the students also receive training in domestic and some manual areas, language development and sensery integration. Upon admittance to the program, each whild is evaluated and the program is developed for him based on aced. Other community resembles are also used to provide the student with a comprehensive program. The School operates on the same schools is the area.

GEOGRAPHIC AREA SERVED:

First priority 1, 41 cm (students living in Supervisory Union #16 (Exeter, Newtields, Stratham, print, 1, 4 ast Fingston, Kensington). The School also serves students who like superior the 1/2 within reasonable Traveling Postance of the School - tro-sufficient of 1/2 whampshire.

REQUISE SERVICE AND THE ACK TOO SHOULD BY DIRECTED TO;

- a. Call the ... 1 5:00 and 3:00 p.m., Monday thru Friday, at 155-5.21
 - 5. write for 19t mation to Mrs. Sancy H. Warren. Principal
 The Rewkingham School for Special unifore
 40 [incoln Street
 Execter, New Hampshire | 0383 t.
 - who are interested.
- (c) Contact their for the bound timera. (i.e. principal, g phase consent, the contact their for the principal graphs.

NAME OF AGENCY: NEWMARKET DAY CARE CENTER, INC.

GRANITE STREET

NEWMARKET, NEW HAMPSHIRE

TEL: 659-5355

DIRECTOR: Patricia Bernier

SERVICES OFFERED:

1. Full day care services for children ages 3-6, 60 in Newmarket, 50 in Exeter

2. School age program for children ages 6 + 10, 20 in Newmarket, 5 in Exeter

CEGGRAPHIC AREA SERVED:

Exeter, Newmarket, Newfield, Struthum, Durham, Some Epping, Hampton, Nottingham, Dover, Lee.

· REQUEST SERVICE AND INFORMATION:

- 1. Place pamphlets in strategic locations (i.e., dentist's office, dector's office, hospitals, clinics, schools, day care centers, etc.
 - p2. Have a phone number that a m be halled for information.

NAME OF AGENCY: NEWMARKET MEALTH CENTER

84 MAIN STREET

NEWMARKET, NEW HAMPSHIRE

TEL: 659-3106

DiRECTOR: Ray Jones

SERVICES OFFERED:

Medical - office hours 9-5, physican's assistant (full time), two part time M.D.s

Transportation - two vans primarily for the elderly to population centers of

Exeter, Portsmouth and Dover as well as to Health Center.

Out Reach - Home visits to follow up patients for total care. Make referrals to public and private agencies.

Information and Referral - to other Health and Social resources in seacoast area.

Preventive Health Care - tree public screenings, pap smear, diabetic screening.

IB skin testing.

GEOGRAPHIC AREA SERVED:

Area surrounding and encloding Newmarket, Newfields, Lee, Epping, Raymond
REQUEST CFRVICE AND INFORMA: 'N SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO:

A call on the phone, as well as dropping in to the Health Center, are appropriate methods of requesting service and information.

NAME OF AGENCY: CHILD AND FAMILY SERVICES OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, Seaccast Regional Office

24 FRONT STREET

EXETER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

TEL: 77.33786

DIRECTOR: Mrs. Mary Copithorne, Regional Director

SERVICES OFFERED:

- 1. Counseling for problem pregnancy
- 2. Counseling for all types of family problems: individual, family, group
- 3. Marital counseling
- 4. Parent/Child counseling
- 5. After January 1, 1975, a local case service manager for Developmental Disabilities.

GEOGRAPHIC AREA SERVED:

Most of Rockingham County and Durham in Strafford County.

REQUEST SERVICE AND INFORMATION SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO: '

Phone for discussion and appointment

NAME OF AGENCY: EXETER AREA VISITING NURSE ASSOCIATION, INC.

17 PROSPECT AVENUE EXETER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

TEL: 772-2981

DIRECTOR: Mrs. Audrey Castle

SERVICES OFFERED:

- l. Gives treatment such as changing surgical dressings, hypodermic injections,
- 2. Assists with the rehabilitation of persons of all ages handicapped by arthritis, heart trouble, diabetes, cancer, stroke, mental illness, accidents, and similar conditions.
 - 3. Instructs designated persons to give needed care between nursing visits.
- 4. 'Teaches families and individuals good nutrition and understanding of special diets, sickness, and accident prevention.
 - 5. Advises new and expectant mothers in the care of themselves and their babies.
 - 6. Provides Tuberculosis and psychiatric follow up.
 - 7. Refers when appropriate to other agencies.
- 6 8. Provides the service of a Home Health Coordinator to the Exeter Hospital for the purpose of discharge planning of patients, to their home.
- 3. Sponsors a Well Child Clinic monthly providing physicals to children of eligible families and immunizations to children in this area.
- 10. The physical therapist establishes and supervises a program to return the patient to his maximum potential.

GEOGRAPHIC AREA SERVED:

Serves residents of Brentwood, Last Kingston, Epping, Exeter, Fremont, Kensington,

Kingston, Newfields, Raymond, Stratham.

REQUEST SERVICE AND INFORMATION SHOULD BE DIRLCTLD 10;

- 1. Call the office 8:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m., Monday thru Friday, at 7/2-2981
- 2. Visit the office at 17 Prospect Street, Exeter, N. H. 03833

NAME OF AGENCY: EXETER FAMILY PLANNING

15 PROSPECT AVENUE

EXETER, NEW HAMPSHIRE 03833

TEL: 772-9315

DIRECTOR: Judith Stokes

SERVICES OFFERED:

- 1. All birth control methods supplied
- 2. Pap smears
- 3. Venereal disease testing
- 4. Vasectomy
- 5. Tubal ligation
- 6. Help for couples desiring a pregnancy
- 7. Prepnancy testing (\$5.50)

GEOGRAPHIC AREA SERVED:

Residence in Exeter, Newfields, Newmarket, Epping, Raymond, Fremont, Brentwood, Kingston, East Kingston, South Hampton, Kensignton, Seabrook, Hampton Falls, Hampton, North Hampton, Stratham, Nottingham, Deerfield.

REQUEST SERVICE AND INFORMATION SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO:

- a. Staff Person Betsey J. Allen
- b. For further information or an appointment, call 772-9315 any weekday from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.
 - c. Both day and evening finic times are available.

ASSESSMENT

OF

SCHOOL PROGRAMS

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1. ASSESSMENT OF SPECIAL EDUCATION IN THE EXETER SCHOOL SYSTEM

Goals of Program

During the spring of 1974, an assessment of the immediate goals in the area of Special Education in Supervisory Union #16 was completed.

"The Director of Special Education developed goals and in a report submitted to the Exeter School Board in June outlined the goals and the degree to which they were accomplished.

These goals included:

- GOAL I An Assessment of the Special Education Department
- GOAL II A Development of a System of Communication in the Area of
 Special Education at all Levels.
- GOAL III Establishment of Written Criteria for Special Education
 Placement in Supervisory Union #16.
- GOAL IV To Assist the Classroom Feacher to Become more Aware of ,
 Children, Needing Special Education Services,
- GOAL V To Improve the Special Education Programs at the Secondary

 Level*

GOAL I - An Assessment of the Special Education Department of the Exeter School District.

A report of the assessment of the Special Education Department with specific recommendations was presented to the School Board in June 1974.

- 1. Special Education Department meetings have been held to discuss:
 - a. the future goals and direction of special education in S.U. #16.
 - b. the philosophy of placement and the degree to which the different needs of children are being met.
- 2. Testing of the children in the schools revealed that most immediate need was for a resource program at the high school level. Two proposals for high school programs were written, the latter of which resulted in obtaining \$14,000 to equip a resource room at the high school. We are still waiting for approval of an additional \$14,000 for salaries for a resource teacher and an aide.
- It was also the majority opinion of the special education department that the special education classes attached to the regular schools be utilized more on a resource room basis in order to serve more students, who should continue or who are ready to be integrated into the regular classroom. Rockingham School for Special Children will continue at this time to meet the needs of children who have problems of retardation and who need the environment of a small self-contained classroom.
- The need to identity children who were physically handicapped, homebound, and not currently receiving an education. Home visitations were made to students who were unable to attend school due to physical problems, severe mental and emotional problems, visits to classes were made where there were orthopedically handicapped students, and visits were made to schools which had programs for the physically handicapped. These visitations revealed a need to develop a program for the physically handicapped student. Eight children were identified as physically handrcapped who could be integrated into regular classes and receive the help of aides, a physical therapist, an occupational therapist, and speech therapist in the facility of a one story building (Stratham, 1-6 grades). This survey also initiated the need to move the special class at the Junior High School to the first.floor, the building of a wheelchair ramp at the high school and adding special bathroom equipment to the high school for orthopedically handicapped students. At the Intermediate level, a special supportive writing device for the hand and an electric typewriter were obtained for a cerebral palsied child. There is also a need for elevators at the Junior and Senior High School. Two additional students were identified who had had do previous schooling and who have never been tested. One boy, age tourteen, and one boy, age seven.



The following needs were identified and the following are recommendations for the development of additional programs:

- 1. A learning disability program at the Lincoln Street and Junior High School levels, more learning disability help to the outlying towns.
- 2. A program for the emotionally disturbed at each school level with behavior modification trained personnel.
- 3. Need for Exeter to take over the financial burden of Rockingham School, eliminating the name of the school and treating those classes as they would any other special education classes.
- 4. A need to have the small special education classes which are currently located in an old three story building into the regular schools. This could be possibly done by dividing large classrooms in half with a partition. The Rockingham School structure could be utilized by children who were not physically impaired and the special education children could use a few rooms on the first floor at Lincoln Street. This would reduce the stigma of the Rockingham School, and introduce normal students to children with handicaps at an earlier age so that they could learn to accept them and not treat them so differently. This would also give the special education children a better self image in that they would not feel like they were being treated as a second class citizen by being isolated in an old building and relegated to a dilapidated basement for therapy sessions.
- 5. The relocation of the special education classes in a first floor facility would solve the need for developing a program for the mentally retarded child with an ambulation problem.
- 6. A full time psychologist to test children, evaluate their needs, and provide them with therapy.
- 7. Possibly a local program for the deaf and hearing impaired would be developed as there are two children in Exeter and one child in Epping with severe hearing losses.



1

GOAL II - The Development of a System of Communication in the Area of Special Education at all Levels.

The Special Education Department sees a real need for personal communication at all levels to help develop a greater understanding of the role of the special education classes and to generate a greater acceptance of the child with individual differences into the regular classroom. It is proposed that this be accomplished by h. ing representatives from the special education department attend other department meetings at each level. The Special Education placement referral process and the learning disability referral process will be presented at each school in these departmental meetings at the beginning of the school year. (This year the referral process was explained at pupil personnel meetings and sent out in written memos) but it has been seen that more personal contact is needed directly with the teachers. Through in-service training a concentrated effort will be made on the part of the special education department to introduce the concepts of special education and integration to the staff. There is also a greater need for the Special Education Department to work closer with the guidance department, health'departments, and vice versa. A guidance person has been included in our special education meetings but due to scheduling problems she has not been able to attend very often.



An organized system of communication between the Special Education Staff and School Personnel at all levels including setting up the following weekly schedule.

DIRECTOR OF SPICIAL EDUCATION; WEEKLY SCHEDULES

Meetings - Special Education Placement Team - any morning at 7:30 a.m. as need arises

2:00 p.m. *Rockingham School Staff meeting

2:15 p.m. Pupil Personnel Meeting at Elementary School twice monthly

Tuesday

, 9:30 a la. Exeter Administrative Meetings first and second Tuesdays

Pupil Personnel Meeting at High School attend secured and 1:45 p.m. \$

Special Education Meetings first and third Tuesdays 2:30 p.m.

Wednesday

8:10 a.m. Guidance Director - weekly meetings with Lucy Weeks

Moraing reserved for Psychological Evaluations 9:00 a.m. - 12:00 noon

Meeting with L.D. Specialises and Speech Pathologist weekly 12:00 noon - 1:00 p.m.

High School Pupil Personnel Meeting 1:45 p.m. - 2:45 p.m.

3:30 p.m. S.U. #10 administrators meeting once per month

Thursday

Pupil Personnel Meetings - each week 8:45 a.m.

9:30 a.m. - 12:00 noon Rockingham School - Psychological evaluations and consultations

Instructional Development Meeting - biweekly 2:30 p.m.

Friday

Exete: Area Youth Resource Team - first Friday of each month 7:30 a.m.

Meeting with Learning Disabilities Specialists and speech 12:00 noon

GOAL III - Establishment of Written Criteria for Special Education

Placement in Supervisory Union #16.

The following criteria for special class placement were developed for use in the Spring of 1974.

Special Education Services are provided for any child between the ages of zero and twenty-one years, married or unmarried, whose activity is or may become so restricted, by intellectual handicap, physical defect (learning disability), or emotional conflict, however caused, to reduce his normal capacity for education, or self support, or both.

Diagnostic procedures for placing children in special education operate from a broad definition of handicap so that no one criterion qualifies or eliminates a youngster. Rather, a number of criteria, as well as a variety of measurements, determine each dhild's diagnosis and hence his suitability for special class placement.

A. Child Study Process:

- 1) Written Referral Information should include family history, medical information, school, background
- 2) Teachers description of pertinent scholastic and behavioral information, previous results, reason for referral, measures already taken to cope with the student in the classroom
- 3) Observation by Psychologist and other involved personnel
- 4) Recent medical examination (within 6 months) by school or private physician and other pertinent medical information such as neurological, ophthalmological, or otological.
- Psychological Evaluation to include individual intelligence test, achievement test, and any other pertinent testing and information
- 6) Special Education Placement Team shall include
 Director of Special Education (School Psychologist)
 Administrators
 Learning Disability Specialist
 School Nurse
 Ancillary Personnel: Guidance, Speech Pathology, etc.
- 7) Parent Interview



B. Decision for Special Class Placement

- 1) The child must be unable to function successfully in the regular relassroom as determined by all information presented during the child case study.
- 2) The child must be capable of benefiting educationally and/or develop mentally from instruction as determined by all information presented.
- 3) Recommendation for placement of a child in a special education class will be based on a number of criteria as well as a variety of measurements which determine each individual child's suitability for special class placement. It must be the general concensus of the Special Education Team that a particular special class is best able to meet the child's needs in order for a recommendation to be made.
- 4) A child may be admitted to a special education class only after there has been a parental conference and written approval followed by approval of the resident school board.
- 5) The school districts of Exeter, Brentwood, East Kingston, Kensington, Newfields, and Stratham have voted to participate in this program.

C. Special Education Flacement Procedure distributed to supervisory

Union #16 Principals and Teaching Staff.

The Special Education Placement Committee will be reviewing each child in the Special Education Classes beginning May 27, 1974. By this time all children in the special classes will have up-to-date-test records which will meet the required Federal and State law that every child in special education Plasses be tested every three years.

After it has been determined now many children will remain in the Special Education Classes; the Special Education Placement Committee will know how many greenings for new referrals are available.

Priority for placement will be based on the severity of the child's particular needs. Diagnostic procedures for placing children in special education classes operate from a broad definition of handicap so that no one criteria qualifies or eliminates a youngster. Rather, a number of criteria, as well as a variety of measurements, determine each child's diagnosis and hence his special suitability for special class placement. The child must be charte to learn so constitute in the regular classroom as determined by all information presented during the child case study. The child may be similated to a special education class only after there has been a parental conference and written approval is obtained. Into must be followed by approval of the resident school board.

The Special Education Department has been receiving referrals throughout the year for testing and decisions for special class placement have been made as these preds have been arisen. It however, you still have some children whom you teel maght be candidates for special educational services, please follow the procedures as follows:

- 1. General Procedures
- 2. Referral for Psychological Services
- 3. Referral for wookingham School
- 4. Referral Top Learning Disabilities

General Procedures

- Teacher discusses the child with the school principal who in turn till submit a list of children to be reviewed by the S.E.P.C. If available, the learning disability specialist, reading specialist, school nurse, former teacher, guicance counselor, speech pathologist, and any other professionals should be consulted.
- 2. The principal and other professionals should observe the child in the classroom to get more than one opinion
- 3. If it is felt that the chird should be considered for learning disability and psychological testing, complete the referral forms which can be obtained from your principal or the Special Education Department. (7):5-0.96)
- By May .4, soumit the rollowing information to Mrs. Caren Schubart, Director of Special Education, 40 Main St. Annex, Exeter, N.H. 03833.
 - a. Completed reterral forms for psychological and learning disability testing
 - b. All refevant test information, grades, and the child's school colder. Minimum testing must include a recent intelligence test, individual achievement test which includes reading (i.e. PIAT), and a special clinical test.
 - Written teacher evaluation of the student and activities indertaken to remediate or meet the child's needs within the regular classroom during the past year (referral form)
 - d. Written principal's evaluation of the student
 - the school aurse on the statents health record.

A lime schedule will then be set up and the reterring principals and reachers will be invited to present their students to the Commistee for consideration of Special Class Placement.



Referral for Psychological Services Used in Supervisory Union #16-Referred by: Position Date Instructions: Try to provide all the information requested. Circle the correct information when alternative answers, printed in bold type, have been provided. Write in the correct information wherever lines have been provided for this purpose. You may not have all the information requested. In which case, leave the answer blank. I. PERSONAL DATA Child's name: Age: Date of birth: Home address: Telephone number: School: Grade: Teacher's name: Room No: II. KEASON FOR REFERRAL Give brief descriptive statement of problem (e.g. underachievement, agressiveness, etc.): Briefly state what you, consider to be the reason for child's problem; III. PRECIPITATING BEHAVIOR Briefly, but specifically, describe the behavior, actions and circumstances that resulted in fais reterral being made: if this behavior was not observed by you, state who observed it. IV. PERTINENT HISTORY AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION Family 1. Child lives with: Both parents, Mother, Father, Guardian, Other; 2, Others living in the home: Grandmother, Grandfather, Stepmother, Stepfather, Others; Parents are: 1 ming together, Separated, Divorced Deceased, Only mother is arive, Only father is alive 4. Father is alive: Ges. No. If no, when did other die:

5. Mother is alive thes, No. If no, when did mother die;

Cause of death;



6.	Language(s) spoken at home; English; Spanish, Other: Parental attitude toward shild is (e.g. rejecting, accepting, etc.): Child has had following traumatic experiences and/or stresses (e.g. deaths, accidents, illnesses or child or others in family, etc.):							
7.								
8.								
9.	Child was adopted: Yes.	No.	If yes	, at wh	nat age:			
10.	Mother is employed: Yes,	No.	Ii yes	. where	:			
11.	Father is employed: Yes,	No a	If ye	s, wher	·e:			
12.	Who is responsible for child's discipline: Father and Mother, Father, Mother, Guardfan, Neighbor, Other:							
13.	Briefly describe the type of discipline used:							
14. List the other children in the child's family who are now aliv				live:				
	Name		Sex	Age	Grade	Health		
	- 1							
			l	<u> </u>				
15.	List the other children	List the other children in the child's family who have died;						
	Name S	Sex	Age at	Death	Date	of Death	Case of Dea	
16.	Other information about to significant:							
iedic	al		. Iw St		T.F	a shumi		
1.	The child has been hospitalized? Yes, No. If yes, when:Reason:							
2.	The child has had surgery: Yes, No. If yes, when:Reason:							
3.	The child currently has physical problems: Yes, No. If yes, what;							
4.	The child wears eveglasses: Yes, No.							
۶.	The child uses a hearing rid; 'res, No.							
6.	The child is currently taking the special medication: Yes, No. It yes, describe the medication:							

-99-¹ 1 1 3

Acad	emic Child's exact age when starting first grade: Years, Months
	Pupil has failed or repeated a grade: Yes, No. If yes, describe;
3.	Child has generally gotten along well in school: Yes, No.
4.	Child's approximate grade point average to date:
5.	The child has done poorly in the following areas:
6.	The child's mental ability is Intelligence lest results are: Group Individual :
7	The child's achievement is: Achievement test results are:
8.	The child's vocational aptitude is: Vocational apitute test results are:
9.	The child's personality is: Personality test results are:
10.	The child has been to a psychiatrist or clinical psychologist: Yes, No. If yes, give results of this experience:
11.	The child has excessive absences or tardiness in school history; Yes, No. If yes, when:
12.	The (hild's instructional reading level is:
V .	ATTITUDE AND RELATIONSHIP TOWARD ADULTS AND PEERS
	Child's attifule toward teachers is:
	Child's attitude town d rarents is:
	Child's attitude 's ward other adults is:
	Child's attitude toward pack, in school is:
	Child's attitude toward peers outside of school is:
VI.	CLASSROOM MEASURES TAKEN TO RESOLVE THIS PROBLEM
7	



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`,			
REFERRAL OBJECTIVES	,	•	
Please answer the following questions:	. *		
	. (•
Please provide the following assistance:	``\	,	
	•		
Comments:	t	,v	
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Referral for Rockingham School

The Rockingham School for Special Children is under the jurisdiction and public operation of Supervisory School Union #16 Joint School Boards. Our procedure for admission to the Rockingham School will be the same as last year.

1. Referrals from schools within Supervisory Union #16 should be submitted by the school principals to the Special Education Placement Chairman, Mrs. Caren Schubart. These referrals will be screened by the Special Education Placement Team which is responsible for the placement decisions.

Referrals from Districts outside of S.U. #16 should be processed according to their current administrative policies and sent to Mrs. Nancy Warren, Principal of Rockingham School, 40 Lincoln St., Exeter, N.H. 03833; or Mrs. Caren N. Schubart, Director of Special Education, 40 Main St., Annex, Exeter, N.H. 03833.

2. According to Priorities in Admission policy adopted by the Rockingham School Committee, April 30, 1973, the following procedure for admission will be in operation.

Students from S.U. #16 schools will have first priority for admission. After these referrals have been processed, applications for students from other area N.H. school districts will be considered for admission. Lastly, any referrals from outside the state will be considered after all N.H. applications have been reviewed.

- 3. Nomination of suggested candidates should be accompanied by supporting data, such as test scores, personal health and medical records, school records, and other screening data where appropriate including information on the child's particular disability.
- 4. Mrs. Warren and Mrs. Schubart will neview each case and hold an individual student-parental conterence before making final nominations for placement.
- 5. After making the necessary selections, Mrs. Warren and Mrs. Schubart will submit to the \Superintendent of each child's home district a completed application form for tuition assistance. This form should give the Superintendent all the particular information he needs to ask Board approval for placement as required by law.

In towns outside the jurisdiction of Union #16, principals may be required to route their nominations to Mrs. Warren or Mrs. Schubart through their respective superintendents. This, of course, will follow the policies established in other unions. The tuition for 1974-1975 at Rockingham School will be \$1550.00 for S.I. #16 students and \$1625.00 for students outside S.U. #16. Each district is expected to handle its own transportation arrangements. Mrs. Warren has asked me to remind all people concerned that the Rockingham School for Special Children works with a variety of handicapped children in the areas of mental retardation, physical handicaps, and other related learning disorders. Please bear in mind that, the school serves children primarily in the area of elementary educational programs and therapeutic programs in speech and occupational therapy.



Please make every effort to submit your nominees for entry to the Rockingham School, c/o Mrs. Nancy Warren, before Monday, May 27, 1974. This will permit some time for Mrs. Warren to hold the necessary conferences and make the best selections within the limits of available openings presently projected for her classes.

Referral Procedure for Learning Disabilities

- If a teacher feels that a child is having learning difficulties, she should discuss this problem with the principal and complete the basic information on the Preliminary Referral for Learning Disabilities Testing Form.
- 2. The principal should observe the child in the classroom and confer with the school nurse of guidance counselor if appropriate.
- 3. If the principal feels that child should be referred for a learning disability evaluation, he and the teacher should complete the Referral Screening Checklist for Learning Problems Form. Both the Preliminary Referral for Learning Disabilities Testing and the Referral Screening Checklist for Learning Problems Forms should then be given to the Director of the Learning Disabilities Program by the Principal:
 - 4. The Learning Disability Specialist then informs the teacher and principal when testing should take place by given notification slips to the teacher and recording the child's name and testing date in a notebook in the principal's office.
 - 5. The date of testing and learning disability assistance will be recorded in each child's school tile on the S.U. #16 Special Services Record Form.
 - 6. The written test report will then be attached to the Preliminary Referral for Learning Disabilities Testing Form and returned to the school principal. The Preliminary Referral for Learning Disabilities Testing Form contains a checklist of professionals who should read the child's evaluation results. After each professional has signed the checklist that he has read the test report, the report should be returned to the principal who will be responsible for seeing that the report is placed in the child's school file.
 - 7. Results of testing may be given at Pupil Personnel Meetings and decisions for further testing will be made if needed. (i.e. speech, psychological, audiological, all medical referrals)
 - 8. The Learning Disability Specialist will arrange to meet with the parents if Learning Disabilities totoring is necessary.
 - 9. The Learning Disability specialist will meet with the teacher to set up scheduling for tutoring and the principal of the school will receive a copy of the schedule.

GOAL IV - To Assist Classroom Teachers to Become more Aware of Children

Who may be in Need of Special Education Programs, the Coordinator

of Special Education Developed the Following Information Sheet

to be Distributed to Teachers.

Checklist for Detecting Possible Neurological Problems

Signs to Look For

- 1. heel walking, toe-walking
- 2. hopping on one foot
- 3. walking on a straight line
- 4. catch a bean bag
- 5. hand dominance, foot dominance
- 6. coordination of activities tie shoes, running (does child expend appropriate amount of energy?)

Evaluation for Strabismus--Eyes

Observe any squinting eyes--if so get ophthalnologist exam possibly due to abnormality of the exterior ocular muscles--not coordinated.

Evaluation for Nystagmus

Look for involuntary movements of the eyeball (movement back and forth--trouble focusing)

Communication

Listen for any abnormalities in speech—if so, refer to speech pathologist. Does child seem to be listening, does he seem to understand, able to follow directions. Have him read passage, any reversals does he read at his grade level, eyes too close to page, trouble seeing letters, ask child what he's read (for comprehension). Have child write or copy a passage—any abnormalities for his age—head too close to p.ge, slowness, poor coordination.

Balance

Rhomberg Test (for balance)

Have child stand with heels and toes together, eyes open, until he gets set. Then ask him to close eyes. Neurological sign - if with eyes closed there is increased swaying of body, most frequently associated with problems of the cerebellum.

Have child extend arms, close eyes. An impairment is suggested when there is a wide divergency in levels of the 2 arms.



Perception of Body in Space

Finger to nose test (<u>Perception of Body in Space</u>). Have child close eyes and ask him to touch his finger with his nose. (Repeat 3 times with each hand). Look for (1) <u>Tremor</u> (marked or slight), (2) Missing the target (nose)...

Muscle Control

Finger Touching Test

Stand in front of child and have him put his index finger on yours. Stand far enough away so he has to first feel elbows, then so he has to straighten out his arm to touch.

Do each hand with eyes <u>open</u> .

Do each hand with eyes <u>closed</u>

Dominance

Touching each finger in turn with the thumb of that hand

1) 1st preferred hand, 2) other hand. Look for preferred and non-preferred hand. Have child demonstrate his preferred leg by kicking a ball or by stepping forward from behind a line. Have child stand on his preferred leg for 3 seconds, then the other leg. 1) eyes open, 2) eyes closed. Note: Preferred hands/legs for laterality.

Right/Left Confusion

- a) Place right hand on left ear .
- b) Place left hand on right knee.

 Left-right dominance not established until 7-8 years when non-confusion takes place.

While sifting, the child is asked to cross legs and touch knee with heel.

Eye Dominance

Point to an object - Close left eye, then right. Ask child if there was a "jump" or change or finger position.

Tongue Test

Have child wiggle tongue from side to side to see if he can touch sides; lick lips - upper lip especially its border. Observe if tongue curves. Upward curling is a natural neurological function.



- GOAL V 10 Improve Special Education Programs at the Secondary Level,

 Two Proposars were Developed for Submission to the State Department
 of Education:
 - 1. Title III ESEA for a Resource Room Teacher
 - 2. Fitle VI LSLA for equipment and material for special Education Resource.

The Title VI proposal was tunded to purchase equipment and materials for the Resource Room. The equipment has been purchased and the room designated at Exeter Area High School.

Title III was not funded so there developed a situation where funds were available for equipment and materials but not for the staff necessary to operate the program.

Superintendent of Schools, Mr. Fred King, was able to obtain Manpower Funds from Rockingham Strafford Manpower Office to fund a teacher through March 30, 1975. The Exeter School District agreed to supply the funds to continue the teacher through June, 1975.

As of October 15, 197+, a Resource Room serving 24 identified handicapped young people is in operation at the exeter Area High School.

The proposals as submitted are included in the appendix.



2. ASSESSMENT OF SLRVICES OFFERED IN SCHOOL SYSTEMS

Supervisory Union #16

Supervisory Union #16 offers the following services for Handicapped Children within the Union.

- 1. Primary Special Class
- 2. Intermediate special Class .
- 3. Junior High School Special Class
- 4. Resource Room at the High School
- 5. Learning Disability classes at
 - . Main Street School Exeter
 - , School Street School Exeter
 - . Stratham Elementary School Stratham
 - Brentwood Elementary School Brentwood
 - . E. Kingston Elementary School E. Kingston
- 6. Rockingham school for Special Children
- 7. Speech Therapy

Supervisory Union #21

Supervisory Union #21 effets the following services to the Handicapped

- l. Junior High School Special Class
- 2. Speech Therary

Supervisory Union #14

Supervisory Union #14 tuitions special students to schools outside the Union.

Note. The statistical breakdown of handicaps is included in the section on Assessment of Hand's appeal.



OF SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS IN SUPERVISORY UNION #16

An evaluation of the management of Special Education Programs in Supervisory Union #15 was made by Dr. Roland Goddu, Director of the New England Program in Teacher Education. His report, which follows, addresses management concerns and particularly the relationship of the Rockingham School to the other Special Education Programs in Supervisory Union #16.

REPORT ON THE STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESS OF THE SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS IN THE EXETER, N. B. SCHOOLS

DIRECTOR: koland Goddu

The purpose of the examination made by this consultant was to determine the Macro-organization characteristics of the program for the handicapped at Exeter as it affected the growth, development, and impact of the Rockingham School. It was hypothesized that these organization factors were having an impact on program development at the Rockingham School and would affect the development of a community related vocational education program.

The study took place over a period of two days and consisted of at least thirty minute interviews with:

Superintendent of Schools
Teacher Consultant
Director of Special Education
Principal
Assistant Principal
Principal
Teacher
Teacher
Teacher

Jerome Melvin
Fred King
Caren Schubart
Nancy Warren
Craig Krisdel
John Hodgdon
Elaine McNulty
Diane Doran
Judy Gallahan
Kathy Garon
Helen Wilson
Gemma Jean

The interviews were unstructured, though an interview schedule (Appendix A) was available and completed. All persons interviewed were informed that the interview focus was organizational rather than program evaluative.

1. Structure

Teacher

Teacher

Nurse

The organization chart (Appendix B) for line responsibility was in the process of negotation during the period of the site visit. The need for high visibility, priority, and status of programs for special education were clearly the major criteria for structure in the eyes of the Superintendent, Teacher Consultant, and the Director of Special Education. The School Principals emphasized more programs responsiveness to teachers and pupil need, as did many of the Teachers. The Teachers also emphasized the need to maintain the support and status of the Department of Special Education.



A major observation with regard to Rockingham is that it was considered by all to be an integral part of the Unions special education programs. Therefore, its place in the organization would be determined as a result of where in the organization special education was placed.

The issue of structure is framed in a "who has authority over whom" framework. The different functions to be performed have not been distinguished and has not been allocated to the functional authority. It seems that the source of dollars - federal, state, or local - may also be seen as the major structural determinant. Because of this Rockingham, with its peculiar multiple funds and tuition based runding, is seen as different structurally; different enough to be neglected in the analysis of appropriate structure. Rockingham's peculiar board reporting mechanism also reinforces this attitude. No one discussed these Rockingham peculiarities as models for resolution of the structure issue.

Recommendation

If Rockingham School as an ongoing program is to gain support from the Union, and if Rockingham School is to develop a program which is not in conflict with other portions of the Union, it is critical that the structure relation of Rockingham be considered.

A program development and support criteria for structuring would make the school unit the focus for authority. Thus, the school principal would become the program and personnel responsible person and such an arrangement would:

- 1. place special education department personnel in supportive roles to school program and personnel development
- 2. allow for the development of standards for performance for personnel which would be child-service responsive
- allow the resources of Rockingham School to develop in a coordinated way with the programs of the other schools of the town and of the union
- 4. allow staff to coordinate programs for children more systematically with the other teachers

2. Service

The creation of the role of Director of Special Education has had a significant impact on the morale of teachers serving children with special problems, the procedures for diagnosis, prescription and record keeping, and most importantly a professional development of staff. Special class teachers have taken active steps to integrate children into regular programs and, in so doing, have created a climate where Rockingham School Children would also be acceptable into regular school programs.



The sensitivity to the existence of children with special problems has been increased. The concern for quality diagnosis and prescription has raised very high expectations on the part of regular teachers. This has increased maybe inordinately the demands on special class teachers and on increasing the number and kind of child served at Rockingham. There was almost general agreement among non-Rockingham staff that Rockingham should be designed to serve also emotionally distrubed children and children with regular I.Q. ranges with other handicapping conditions.

It was clear that the service provided for educable and trainable children was found very acceptable. It was recognized that the additional service load would require different financing and staffing arrangements.

If any further increase in program is to occur, the role of Director of Special Education needs to be simplified. The present responsibilities of the Director are too numerous to perform.

In addition, a key organizational role which needs to be created is that of School Psychologist where diagnostic responsibility can be maintained at the high quality which Exeter and Rockingham have as expectations. At this time the lack of such a distinct role creates some organization confusion between those persons who define service in terms of those identified as divergent in the existing population, and those who define services in terms of standard definitions of handicaps.

Recommendation

If the quality of service is to be maintained and improved and if all children with divergent needs are to be served, it would be important to develop agreed upon written :

- 1. standards for performance by personnel serving the children which emphasize professional and personal criteria
- service roles for the programs in special education operated by the different groups
 - a. Rockingham
 - b. Special Class Teachers
 - c. Learning Disability Resource Center
 - d. Other Specialist

3. Program

A macro-organization analysis can not determine the quality of specific programs. It can determine gaps to be filled. The information provided would indicate a lack of programs for:

- 1. Emotionally disturbed
- 2. Physically Handicapped
- 3. Children with normal I.Q. with some learning affecting divergent
- 4. Children in the adolescent and early adult age groups
- 5. Children who need special vocational experience in business, industry, and service professions

There seems an interest in involving handicapped children in the regular school program as much as possible by all parties involved. While some arrangements need to be clarified administratively, the interest and attitude is positive. It is interesting to note that a two-way exchange of students has not developed. This creates the difficulty of having to "label" a child, who may need special help (for example, in large motor development) in only one area to assign him to a special service.

Recommendation

One wonders if it might not be possible to send "regular" students to Rocking-ham for specialized tutoring in a need area for a short period, say once a week. In this way some of the techniques used with educable and trainable learners for teaching reading would be available to children with special analogous reading problems.

SUMMARY

The role and purpose of Rockingham School is seen as valuable. Many feel its service areas need to be expanded and feel that budget and staff support should be improved. Some feel that more interaction among programs through student exchange should increase rapidly.

Program development in need areas has slowed some because of the transitional state of the table of organization. Rockingham School does see itself as well related and connected to the resources it needs. This observer noted, though, that cooperation in program development would be increased if:

- 1. A school system based diagnostician was available to serve both Rockingham and the Union
- 2. The program level responsible persons (principals) could plan and evaluate program and personnel in a coordinated way, independently of the wource of funds.
- 3. Two-way exchange arrangements for children with special learning needs could be developed among and between the regular and the special programs. This includes increased exchange among special education programs as well.
- Written job expectations and program expectation documents were produced.

There is a clear need of policy and program directives agreed to by the administration and the faculties and approved by the Board in areas other than the evaluation and placement criteria for students.



Appendix A

INTERVIEW SCHEDULE

People to see	Administration	
Caren Schubart	Director of Special Education	S. U. #16 Office
Jerome Melvin	Superintendent of Schools	S. U. #16 Office
Fred King	Teacher Consultant	S. U. #16 Office
Craig Krisel	Assistant Principal Elementary	Main Street School
John Hodgdon	Principal Elementary	Lincoln Street School
Nancy Warren	Principal	Rockingham School

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Elaine McNutly	Learning Disabilities Director of Center
Diane Doran	Learning Disabilities
Judy Gallahan	Learning Disabilities
Kathy Garon	Special Class Primary
Helen Wilson	Special Class Intermediate
Gemma Jean	Elementary Nurse

S. U. #16 Office

S. U. #16 Office

S. U. #16 Office

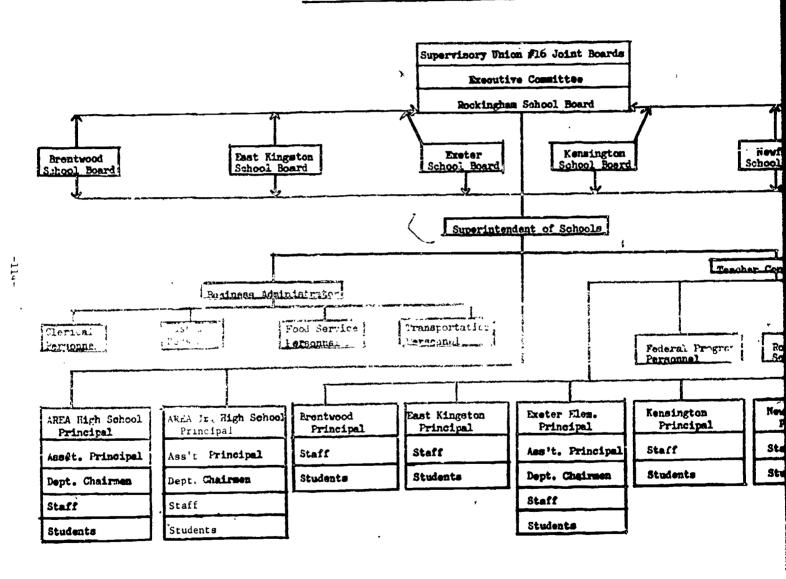
Main Street Annex

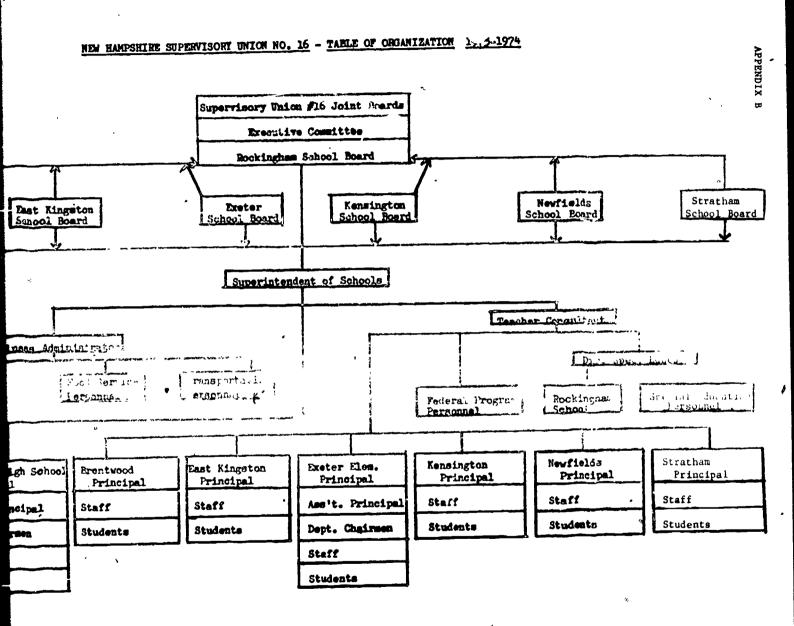
Lincoln Street School

Lincoln Street School

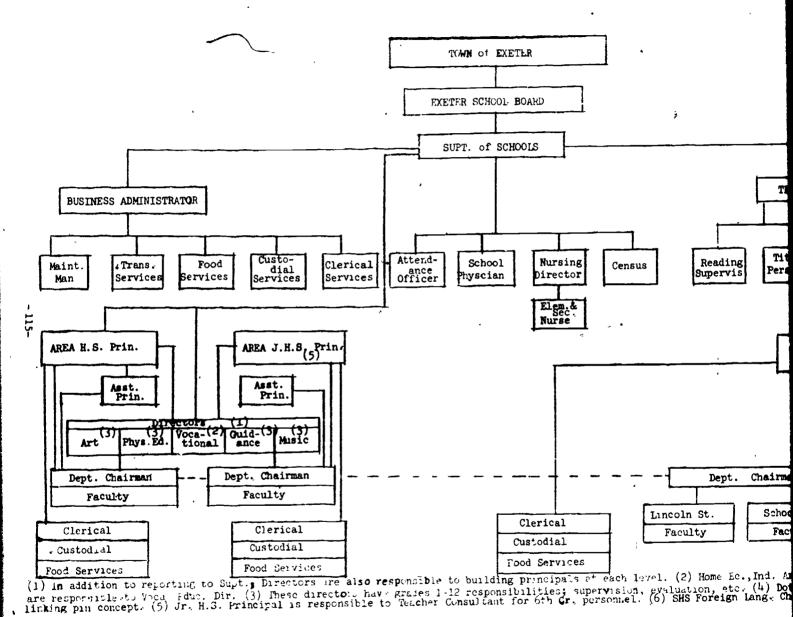


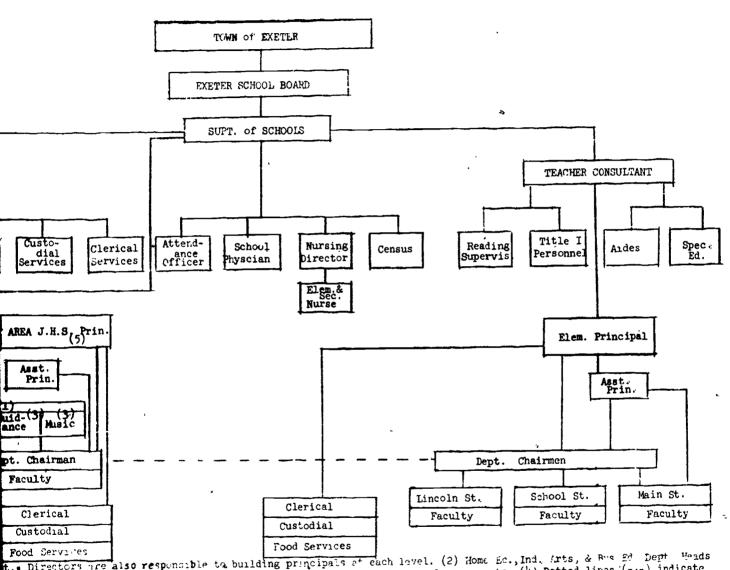
NEW HAMPSHIRE SUPERVISORY UNION NO. 16 - TABLE OF ORGANIZATION 15.5-1974





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t., Directors are also responsible to building principals at each level. (2) Home Ec., Ind. Arts, & Res and Dept Weads
(3). These directors have grades 1-12 responsibilities; supervision, evaluation, etc. (4) Dotted lines (---) indicate incipal as responsible to Teacher Consultant for 6th Gr. personnel. (6) SHS Foreign Lang. Chairman has 7-12 responsibilities.

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- 4. A Series of three Workshops involving Personnel from Supervisory Union #16
 were conducted. These Workshops included:
 - 1. Presentation of Dr. Goddu's Report
 - Discussion of Goals of Special Education Department and its relation to other programs in the Elementary, Junior High, and High School
 - The Development of Philosophy of Special Education for Supervisory Union #16.

The workshop included:

Superintendent of Schools	Fred King
Assistant Superintendent of Schools	Richard Shott
Business Manager	Dan Durgin
Main Street Principal	Craig Kriesil
Lincoln Street Principal	John Hodgdon
High School Principal	Richard Bergeron
Assistant High School Principal	David Mann
Rockingham Principal	Nancy Warren
Learning Disabilities Staff	Elaine McNutly
Elementary Guidance Director	Roger Deschenes
High School Guidance Director	Lucy Weeks
Vocational Education Director	Langdon Plummer
Special Education Director	Caren Schubart

As a result of the three workshops, the following Philosophy of Special Education was developed.



SUPERVISORY UNION #16

A PHILOSOPHY OF <u>SPECIAL</u> <u>EDUCATION</u>

COMMITTEE:

John R. Hodsdon, Chairperson Roger Deschenes Frank Kozacka Elaine McNulty Caren Schubart Joan Vachon Nancy Warren Helen Wilson Gemma Jean



PHILOSOPHY OF SPECIAL EDUCATION

The following philosophy is consistent with the philosophy of education of Exeter and is not meant to replace it.

Special Education in Supervisory Union #16 is part of the total educational program. Its purpose is to facilitate equal opportunities for all children. Inherent in this philosophy is the assumption that every student is entitled to an education to the full extent of his potential. Each student must be allowed to progress at a speed comensurate with his ability, readiness and interest so that he may be working at a level where he is able to function well and feel successful.

In order to achieve this goal, programs and services, using appropriate resources within the school and community, should be available to students and teachers. The effectiveness of the resources is determined by the flexibility and creativity of people involved with the student.

RESOURCE PROGRAM RATIONALE

A Resource Program should provide supportive services to students and teachers in Supervisory Union #16 such as a diagnostic team, a placement team, and other specialists within the school and community. Resource rooms will also be available to the program for the purpose of providing special services to the student.

A distinct advantage to a Resource Program is that it will provide greater flexibility, and therefore more adequate services for students. This concept necessitates a greater team effort involving classroom teachers, specialists, and parents. Because of this, a larger number of students within a wider range of needs are served. Therefore, it eliminates the negative conctation of the self-contained classroom housing only low ability students. The student is able to experience success and develop a positive self concept. It should be stressed that services are not limited to those offered in the resource rooms. (They may include consultation, special materials, or student programming.)



I. To provide a resource team

1974 - 1975 School Year

- Activity 1: The superintendent will be responsible for reorganization of current special education staff which will be completed by January 15, 1975.
 - A. The resource team is a composite of all the appropriate personnel within the school and community. The Resource Program director is responsible for choosing personnel to serve on the diagnostic team as found necessary, such as the Learning Disability specialist, speech pathologist, school nurse, school psychologist, occupational therapist, and guidance counselor
 - B. The placement team consists of the Resource Program director, who acts as chairperson, building principal, school nurse, guidance councilor, resource teacher, classroom teacher, and Learning Disability specialist.
 - C. One representative from the elementary, junior high, and high school levels and one printing from each outlying town will meet with the Resosource director and a resource teacher to develop an effective confunication system between the team and the classroom teacher.
- Activity 2: The superintendent will be responsible for providing a Resource Program director and a secretary.
- Activity 3: Provision will be made for educational aide positions in each resource room for 1975-76. One educational aide is recommended for each outlying town in Supervisory Union #16 for 1975—1976.
- Activity 4: To guarantee proper coordination and communication between the special education department and all other pupil personnel areas, this committee strongly urges the Supervisory Union #16 joint school boards to employ a Pupil Personnel Director.
- II. To provide appropriate diagnostic information and a prescriptive plan on each student serviced through a team approach.

1975 - 1976 School Year

- Activity 1: The placement term will be responsible for reviewing and appropriately placing all students presently enrolled in special education in Supervisory Union #16 by April 15, 1975. New referrals will also be considered.
 - A. The placement team will be responsible for evaluating and reviewing all students in special education classrooms to determine who will benefit most from the regular classroom experience.



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B. The placement than will be responsible for reviewing referrals from the reguler classrooms to determine who will benefit to the recourse services.

147 - 1916 School Year

- Activity 1: The director if the Resource Program will be responsible for a new in appearment for the total Resource Program to be completed by lunger time to determine the need for new or additional facilities, programs, and services.
 - Activity 2: The placement team will be responsible for reviewing and appropriately placing all students presently enrolled in special action in Supervisory Union #16 by April 15, 1976. Now referrals will also be considered.
 - A. The placement than will be responsible for evaluating and reviewing all addition in special education classrooms to determine who will benefit most from the regular classroom experience.
 - B. The planement team will be responsible for reviewing referrals from the regular classrooms to determine who will benefit most from resource services.

1996 - 1971 School Year

- Activity 1: The direction of the Mescarop Program will be responsible for a needs assessment for the total Resource Program to be ormitated by helpet time to determine the need for new or additional familities, programs, and services.
- Activity 2: The placement team will be responsible for reviewing and appropriations receins all students presently enrolled in special enduring the Capervisory Union #16 by April 15, 1977.

 New refer will like to considered.
 - A. The place of the volume responsible for evaluating and reviewing of the view of the volume of the view of the volume of the view of the
 - B. The present of the state of the for reviewing referrals from the state of the st

COLCTIVES

- III. To provide rear real table at the needs of at least twice the number of student and only being served in Supervisory Union #16.

- A. The special education director and principals will provide opportunities for teachers to examine the Resource Program as a substitute for the existing special education program prior to February, 1975.
- B. The teacher consultant will be responsible for organizing a series of in corvice meetings for teachers and parents to begin in April of 1975.
- C. A complete inventory of all equipment and materials available for use in the Resource Program will be completed by the present special education teachers and Rockingham School staff.
- D. The teacher consultant and business administrator will be responsible for relocating special education and Rockingham School funds into the Rescurce Program.

1975 - 1975 School Year

- A. The teacher consultant will be responsible for organizing a series of in-service meetings for parents and teachers to begin in September, 1975.
- B. The superintendent will be responsible by September, 1975, to make the following resource rooms available to the program Primary, Intermediate, Junior High Special Education rooms, High School Resource Room, Rockingham School, (Learning Disability facilities -?). Provision will be made for self-contained classrooms for those students who are not yet ready to be integrated.
- C. The director of the Resource Program, in cooperation with the building principal, will develop the budget for materials and equipment for the 1976-1977 school year.
- D. One third of the present students in special education will be assigned to a regular classroom and offered the services of the resource rooms. The resource rooms will be made available to an equal number of students from the regular classroom.

19/5 - 197/ School Year

- A. The teacher consultant will be responsible for organizing a series of in-service meetings for parents and teachers to begin in September, 1976.
- B. The director of the Resource Program, in cooperation with the building principal, will develop the budget for materials and equipment for the 1977-1978 school year.
- C. An additional one third of the original number of students will be assigned to a regular classroom and offered the services of the resource rooms. The resource rooms will also be made available to an equal number of students from the regular classrooms.



September, 1977

- A. An additional one third of the original number of students will be assigned to a regular classroom and offered the services of the resource rooms. The resource rooms will also be available to an equal number of students from the regular classrooms. The one third to be assigned into regular classrooms refers only to Supervisory Union #16 students at the Rockingham School.
- IV. The Resource Program director will be responsible for a continuous evaluation of the Resource Program and to recommend appropriate changes to the superintendent of schools.

Activity 1: Teacher Evaluation

- A. Opportunities will be provided for teacher reaction to the Resource Program.
- B. Opportunities will be provided for evaluation of student program by classroom teachers and appropriate team member

Activity 2: Parent Evaluation

- A. Opportunities will be provided for parents to discuss the Resource Program.
- B. Opportunities will be provided for evaluation of student programs by parents and appropriate team members.

Activity 3: Student Evaluation

A. Opportunities will be provided for students to express their feelings and opinions about the program.

Activity 4: Team Evaluation

- A. Opportunities will be provided for continuous evaluation of the students' performance against the criteria set up by the team.
- B. Opportunities will be provided for weekly meetings for resource team members for the purpose of evaluating and modifying the program.
- C. Resource team members will develop an annual survey for parents and staff members to evaluate the program.
- Activity 5: Opportunity will be provided for the school board and and the superintendent of schools to evaluate the Resource Program.



5.

The following information was gathered to possible sites for a Sheltered Workshop.

- a. Exeter Area High Schools Tuck Building. Two rooms are available for a sheltered workshop in the basement of the Tuck Building. Each room is in good condition, well lighted, and readily accessible. They are near the existing Resource Room for special students in the High School. The only cost for this would be for equipment approximately \$20,000.00°
- Area High School include a large area designated for the handicapped. This will be an ideal area for a sheltered workshop, and school board and administration are so planning. The cost for this would be included in the total cost of the building. Additional equipment could amount to \$20,000.00
- on the trainable mentally retarded, area on the first floor could be designated and redesigned for this purpose. Approximately \$20,000.00. If an addition were made, costs could run \$30,000.00 to \$40,000.00.



RECOMMENDATIONS

OF THE

PROJECT

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1. Rationale

One of the most marked needs which were identified in this study was for more services for the handicapped at the Secondary level, especially in the area of vocational education for both the mildly mentally retarded students and for trainable young adults who remain in the community. There is great need for a developing cooperative program between the schools and Vocational Rehabilitation Services. The schools want evaluation, rehabilitation and placement for han icapped students. The Division of Vocational Rehabilitation of the State of New Hampshire wants students to receive better training for work while they are still in school and wants contact with students at an earlier age. (Vocational Pehabilitation Services can be made available for students 14 years and above.) They both desire a closer working relationship between the school programs and those of Vocational Rehabilitation. There are 24 mildly retarded students in the Resource Room Program at the Wigh School plus 11 trainable young adults identified in the study who need the services of a school-community vocational rehabilitation program. In addition, it was determined that, of the 90 families included in the study, only 12 had had any contact with a Rehabilitation Counselor or the Rehabilitation Services available.

There is a sheltered workshop program available in Portsmouth, the Great Bay Training Center, to serve the trainable mentally retarded, but again, there has not been developed a close liason or a program for pre-vocational skills and training for those entering the programs.

In all of these programs, no one person or group of counselors has been given the responsibility for providing vocational training and education.

A program needs to be developed which will

- (1) Increase the number of students among the mentally retarded (handicapped) being prepared for remunerative work.
- (?) Develop a coordinated program between Special Education and Vocational Education in the schools and Vocational Rehabilitation Services.
- (3) Cvs: mitime and develop a program of work evaluation, work tryout, and work training which is school-community coordinated.
- (4) Improve the diagnosis, placement and curriculum development in vocational education for the handicapped.
- (5) Instruct both public school teachers and the community employers counselors in the special knowledges and techniques found effective in working with the handicapped.
- (6) Promide an enay access point for parents and handicapped adults seeking guidance and counseling in vocational programming.





2. Major Program Recommendations

A VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION COUNSELOR BE EMPLOYED TO DEVELOP VOCATIONAL PROGRAMS TO SERVE THE HANDICAPPED STUDENTS AND THEIR FAMILIES IN THE ROCKINGHAM SCHOOL, SPECIAL EDUCATION CLASSES AND RESOURCE ROOMS OF THE EXETER AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT

A SOCIAL RESOURCE FIELD PERSON BE EMPLOYED TO ASSIST THE VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION COUNSELOR IN DEVELOPING THE PROGRAMS

The Vocational Rehabilitation Counselor should develop vocational programs which would

- (1) Provide a comprehensive evaluation of the employment expectation for handicapped students both prior to and during work experiences through
 - (a) Provision of work evaluation, work adjustment, supervision and work follow-up analysis.
 - (b) Pre-vocational evaluations
 - (c) Program of in-school work experiences and supervision
- (2) Develop a vocational education curriculum for the Special classes, Resource Room Programs and the Rockingham School with emphasis on in-school and out-of-school work experiences in the community.
- (3) Provide a systematic program of work-study and out-of-school work experiences.
- (4) Provide information and referral services to the handicapped and their parents about vocational rehabilitation and work opportunities in the community.
- (5) Provide conseling and individual vocational opportunities to the handicapped young adult and his parents.
- (6) Initiate a program of in-service training of curriculum, develop teaching techniques and the special needs of the handicapped for teachers and community employers providing work opportunities to the handicapped.
- (7) Provide specialized training in the four identified areas of employment opportunities (see Rockingham Study) for the handicapped:
 - (a) Car Dealerships
 - (b) Restaurants
 - () Nursing Homes
 - (d) Supermarkets



3. Funding

- (1) A program such as has been described has been submitted to the U. S. Office of Education Regional Office. It was combined with a Vocational Educational Program with the Exeter Area High School. The Handicapped Section is included in the appendix.
- (2) This same proposal will be submitted to the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation with an amended Budget to include:

1. Personnel

Vocational Rehabilitation Counselor \$10,000.00 Field Representative 10,000.09

2. Equipment and Supplies

5,000.00

\$25,000.00

4. Appendix

- 1. Needs Statement: Vocational Education for the Handicapped
 - la. General Goals
 - lb. Specific Objectives
 - lc. Activities
 - ld. Levels Flow Chart
 - le. Time Frame
- 2. Results or Benefits Expected
- 3. Evaluation
- 4. Sites for Instruction
- 5, Cooperating Organizations
- 6, Budget



1. Needs Statement: Vocational Education for the Handicapped

Over the past 15 years, services to handicapped children have increased in scope and numbers in the Exeter Area. Ten years ago there was one class for educable children at the elementary level plus a private school serving approximately 30 multiply-handicapped children. A recently completed study on "The Development of Vocational Programs for Exceptional Children," identified that a total of 159 children are currently being served in the Exeter schools: 3 classes for the educable mentally retarded, 2 classes for children with learning disabilities, a Resource Room Program at the Exeter Area High School and The Pockingham School serving trainable multiply-handicapped children.

However, as these programs developed, very little was done to prepare these children vocationally. The Rockingham trustees, formerly trustees of the Rockingham School for Exceptional Children, parents and public school administration and School Board members, had become increasingly concerned about the lack of vocational opportunities and training programs provided for the handicapped children and young adults in the Exeter Area.

A project to assess the vocational needs of the handicapped in the Exeter Area and make recommendations for vocational programs to meet those needs using school and community resources has recently been completed by Mrs. Jean Tufts of the New England Program in Teacher Education. This project included an 1) assessment of the vocational needs of the handicapped, 2) assessment of the public school programs to determine the needs still unmet in vocational education, and 3) assessment of the vocational potential in the community. A full description of this study is included in the appendix.

One of the most marked needs which were identified in this study was for more services for the handicapped at the Secondary level, especially in the area of vocational education for both the mildly mentally retarded students and for trainable young adults who remain in the community. There is great need for a developing cooperative program between the schools and Vocational Rehabilitation Services. schools want evaluation, rehabilitation and placement for handicapped students. Division of Vocational Rehabilitation of the State of New Hampshire wants students to receive better training for work while they are still in school and wants contact with students at an earlier age. (Vocational Rehabilitation Services can be made available for students 14 years and above.) They both desire a closer working relationship between the school programs and those of Vocational Rehabilitation. are 24 mildly retarded students in the Resource Room Program at the High School plus 11 trainable young adults identified in the study who need the services of a schoolcommunity vocational rehabilitation program. In addition, it was determined that, of the 90 families included in the study, only 12 had had any contact with a Rehabilitation Counselor or the Rehabilitation Services available.

There is a sheltered workshop program available in Portsmouth, the Great Bay Training Center, to serve the trainable mentally retarded, but again, there has not been developed a close liason or a program for pre-vocational skills and training for those entering the programs.

In all of these programs, no one person or group of counselors has been given the responsibility for providing vocational training and education.



General Goals

- (1) To increase the number of students among the mentally retarded (handicapped) being prepared for remunerative work.
- (2) To develop a coordinated program between Special Education and Vocational Education in the schools and Vocational Rehabilitation Services.
- (3) To systematize and develop a program of work evaluation, work tryout, and work training which is school-community coordinated.
- (4) To improve the diagnosis, placement and curriculum development in vocational education for the handicapped.
- (5) To instruct both public school teachers and the community employers counselors in the special knowledges and techniques found effective in working with the handicapped.
- (6) To provide an easy access point for parents and handicapped adults seeking guidance and counseling in vocational programming.

Specific Objectives

- (1) A comprehensive evaluation of the employment expectation for handicapped students both prior to and during work experiences through
 - (a) provision of work evaluation, work adjustment, work supervision and work follow-up analysis
 - (b) pre-vocational evaluations
 - (c) program of in-school work experiences and supervision
- (2) To develop a vocational education curriculum for the Special classes, Resource Room Programs and the Pockingham School with emphasis on in-school and out-of-school work experiences in the community.
- (3) To provide a systematic program of work-study and out-of-school work experiences.
- (4) To provide information and referral services to the handicapped and their parents about vocational rehabilitation and work opportunities in the community.
- (5) To provide counseling and individual vocational opportunities to the handicapped young adult and his parents.
- (6) To initiate a program of in-service training of curriculum, develop teaching techniques and the special needs of the handlcapped for teachers and community employers providing work opportunities to the handicapped.
- (7) To provide specialized training in the four identified areas of employment opportunities (see Rockingham Study) for the handicapped;
 - (a) Car Dealerships
 - (b) Restaurants
 - (t) Nursing Homes
 - (d) Supermarkets





Activities

- I. A program involving several program levels of services would be developed by the project. The levels envisioned would include:
 - (a) Referral
 - (b) Evaluation
 - (c) Training
 - (d) Placement
 - (e) Operational Functioning

The <u>Referral level</u> will be an <u>intake</u> process primarily and will consist of developing a system of reterring students to the Vocational Counselor. Referrals which will come mainly through classroom teachers, guidance personnel and special education staff. Handicapped students who dropped out of school or with problems would be automatically referred to the project from a system for referral of students and young adults. Non-school community agencies would be developed. Using the existing referral for of both the schools and Vocational Rehabilitation, a form will be developed for use for all referrals in the project.

The <u>Evaluation level</u> would be development of an evaluation process for each client referred to the project. Information would be collected including school records, medical records, tests, social summaries and case histories. Using the evaluation and placement regulations policies of the public schools and the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, a staffing would be held with personnel from both agencies to determine if additional evaluation data was needed, and, if so, the necessary material or evaluation services to be provided. The vocational counselor will act as the resource for providing evaluation services in this joint venture between the schools and Division of Rehabilitation and will be responsible for making the appropriate services available.

Pertinent activities of the Vocational Counselor at this level would be:

- (1) Reviewing school records, reports, forms, referral forms.
- (2) Reviewing existing evaluations and tests, such as psychological and medical records.
 - (3) Arranging for further pre-vocational evaluation services.
 - (4) Staffing on evaluation.
 - (5) Personnel arrangements with clients and/or school and family.
 - (6) Developing plans for training program.
 - (7) Communication with people involved.

The Evaluation level is where planning is made for each client based on evaluation information gathered.

The <u>fraining level</u> would include developing specific vocational training programs for each client based upon the information gathered in the evaluation level and the interest of the client. Clients will receive training in selective areas, either in school a in the communitie. School vocational training programs would be broadened to include areas of training needed. Again, the areas identified in the Rockingham Study would be incorporated into the Vocational programs. If out-of-school training in the community, arrangements will be made for this.



II. A social resources program will be developed through a field representative who will do social work with the selected clients and their families. This part of the program would have the responsibility of translating, evaluating, and communicating information relevant to the client's social pattern as it affected his work schedule.

The field representative would not only help counsel clients and their families toward realistic goals and provide guidance in social patterns, but would also become involved in the supportive services of the ongoing activities of the student and the program designed for him.

The activities of this part of the project include providing the following:

- (1) Ongoing counseling work with the family.
- (2) Specially needed preparations for the student.
- (3) _ Special subtle factors that may enhance the person's progress. For instance: bus routes, use of money, etc.
- (4) Support of work and social influence that may affect job or training situations.
- (5) Activities that would relate to communicating within the project. I.e., the school personnel, alternative programs, and the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation.
- III. Vocational training and educational curriculum would be developed by the staff of the project, the special education and vocational education staff, which would be need responsive and could be individualized to meet the needs of the students in the high School Resource Poom.

Competencies necessary for success in a given job situation would be identified by:

- (1) Study of existing research.
- (2) Job descriptions supplied by potential employers identified in the Rockingham Study.
 - (3) Careful study of existing school-community programs.

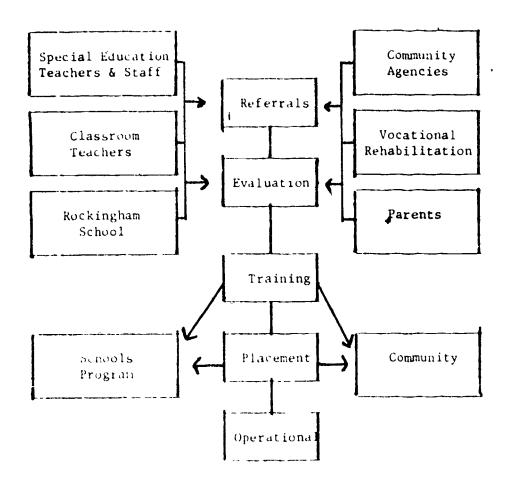
Objectives and proposed activities planned to achieve them will be written up for evaluation at the end of a program.

A pre-vocational work attitude and habits curriculum emphasizing personal and social skills necessary for success will be developed for trainable students at the Rockingham School.

- (1) A community advosory committee consisting of individuals from business, industry, local government, social agencies, the schools, and parents will be formed. The duties of this committee will be defined by the committee assisted by the project staff.
 - (2) A Community Training Program will be developed to include:
 - (a) Community people, school personnel, and vocational rehabilitation services personnel.
 - (b) Training in the nature and the needs of the handicapped, developing realistic job descriptions and expectations, and developing of vocational programs for the handicapped.

LEVELS FLOW CHART

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TIME FRAME

June to September

- 1. Planning of Referral Level
- 2. Hiring Personnel
- 3. Advisory Committee
- 4. Study Existing Research

September to January

- 1. Referral of potential crients
- 2. Begin Evaluation Level
- 3. Evaluation of Students
- 4. Program Planding for at least 6 students

January to June

1. Begin Training Level

March "

1. Begin Placement level

PERSONNEL

- 1. Vocational Counselor
- 2. \Field Representative

2. Results or Benefits Expected

- 1. That many of the 24 handicapped students with the Resource Room at the High School level would receive evaluation and vocational training to prepare them to earn a living in the community.
- 2. That all handicapped students in the Exeter Area would receive vocational educational services designed to assist them in gainful employment.
- 3. A vocational curriculum would be developed for handicapped children in the special classes, Rockingham School, and Resource Room in the High School which would provide for in-school and out-of-school work experiences in the community.
- 4. Information-Referral services about vocational rehabilitation would be readily available for handicapped children and their parents in the community.
- 5. Specialized training in four identified areas of employment for the handicapped would be provided.
- 6. A program of in-service training for teachers and community employers of the handicapped would be initiated, designed to assist those working in vocational programs for the handicapped.
- 7. A multi-level program of services for the handicapped would be developed which would involve:
 - (a) Peferrals
 - (b) Evaluation
 - (c) Training
 - (d) Placement
 - (e) Operational functioning.

<u>Personnel</u>

Vocational counselor: responsible for arranging evaluation, evaluation, counseling, planning training, placing and supervising placement and conducting sequent work orientation for students.

Field Pepresentative: provides social, work services for students and tamilies, responsible for translating, evaluating and communicating information relevant to the student's social pattern as it affects his work schedule.



3. Evaluation

The New England Program in Teacher Education (NEPTE) will assume responsibility for an poutside evaluation of the program. NEPTE will construct an evaluative design on the basis of the program's goals, objectives, and activities. The evaluation reports will be presented at the 12th, 18th, 24th, and 36th months of the program's operation. NEPTE will serve in an ongoing monitoring capacity to the project, so the evaluation design will include a schedule and design for onsite evaluation on a monthly basis.

In addition, NEPTE staff responsible for this evaluation will attended all advisory committee meetings of the project.

VII. Geographic Location and Demographic Background

School Union #16 Union Office: Exeter, New Hampshire

School Districts and Buildings

The Union is composed of 6 towns, in southeastern New Hampshire, each operating independently as a separate school district with its own elementary education. All towns send their secondary students (Grades V-12) to the Area Junior High School and the Area Senior High School. The towns of Brentwood, East Kingston, Exeter, Kensington, Newfields, and Stratham comprise the Union District and each town has a three man school board except Exeter, where the board is composed of seven members.

Union District 16 Staff and Students

- 1. Enrollment Grades 1-12 is approximately 3850 pupils.
- 2. There are over 225 teachers employed.
- Nearly 85% of the pupils are transported by bus to and from school.
- 4. "Average" class size varies from year to year between 22-30 pupils per class.
- 5. Working hours for teachers extend from 8:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. for mentary schools (varies somewhat from town to town) and 7:50 a.m. to 2:45 p.m. for secondary schools.

The District Community

- 1. The total population living within the 6 towns of Union District 16 is approximately $18,500\,\mathrm{c}$
- 2. The major population center is the town of Exeter (over 10,000 people). This is the seat of county government for Rockingham County. The town served as provisional state capital during the Revolutionary Tar. Many beautiful old colonial homes are found in and around the town.
- 3. Major industries include education (Exeter is the home of the world famous Phillips Exeter Academy, a private college preparatory school); Sylvania Electric Company; Wise Shoe Company and Alrose Shoe Company; Milliken Industries (textiles and fiber glass products); other assorted light industry; and the usual retail shops. Many residents are employed entitle the area of Union District 16, principally at the Portsmouth Nava Yard, Fease Air Force Base, and in the city of Boston, only I hour's drive from Exeter.
- 4. Cultural and recreational activities abound in the immediate area: Hampton Beach and Eve Peach are only 15 minutes from Exeter. The many lakes, parks,



and ski lodges of the Thite Mountains are located only 2 hours drive to the north. The cosmopolitan social life of Boston is only 1 hour's driving time from Exeter.

5. Opportunities for readuate work in education are nearby: UNI is a twenty minute drive while the colleges in the Boston area are within an hour drive.

Sites for Instruction

Several sites in addition to the regular area high school site are available for new programs.

Some of these are as follows:

- Is Central downtown Exeter vacant town UPV garage, 10,000 square feet. This could be used to house a transportation cluster and/or a portion of the manufacturing cluster. It could also be used for an adult education component or an alternative school site.
 - 2. East Kingston yicant service station.
 - 3. Exeter several vacant service stations.
 - 4. Phillips Exeter Academy 2200 square feet of vacant storage space.
- 5. Church parish harls Congregational which are centrally located and would be suitable for API or alternative education.
 - 6. Plant acttings, on h as classroom space at GTF Sylvania in Exeter.

Such space would be located at or near potential and ongoing employment areas.



5. Cooperating Organizations

New England Program in Teacher Education Roland Goddu, Director Role: Evaluating Agency Pettee Brook Office Durham, New Hampshire 03824

Regional Area Advisory Committee on Vocational Education Herbert Grant Chairman Role: Admisor to the Program



BUDGET

6.

Personnel

Director	\$ 15,000.00
Secretary	5,000.00
Vocational Rehabilitation Counselor	10,000.00
Field Representative	10,000.00
Automotive Instructor	10,000.00
General Metals Instructor	10,000.00
Building Trades Instructor	10,000.00
Aides (2) @\$5,000.	10,000.00

Facility

Rent Heat Electricity	6,000.00 5,000.00 1,000.00
Equipment	10,000.00
Materials	2,000.00
Evaluation and Consultation New England Program in Teacher Education	5,000.00
	\$109,000.00





MATERIALS DEVELOPED

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FOR THE

STUDY



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DEVELOPMENT
OF
VOCATIONAL PROGRAMS
FOR
EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN
IN THE
EXETER AREA

A project to assess the needs of handicapped children in the Exeter area and make recommendations for vocational programs to meet those needs using school and community resources initiated by the Rockingnum Trustees.

Mrs. Jean Tufts

New England Program in Teacher Education



ASSESSMENT OF THE VOCATIONAL NEEDS

Over the past 30 years, programs for handicapped children have increased both in scope and numbers in the Exeter area. Ten years ago there was one class of educable children at the elementary school and a private school, the Rockingham School serving approximately 70 municipal handicapped children. Today there are between 150 and 200 children being served in programs in the public schools of the Exeter area in three classes in the public schools, a learning disability class and the Rockingham Developmental Center.

However, a these programs developed very little or nothing was done in preparing the exceptional children in them vocationally. When they reached twenty-one, many returned to their homes, others were sent out of state to residential vocational centers and tew were employed in the community. No programs were developed in the community on the submit to prepare these youngsters to earn a living. The Rockingham Injections, tormerly trustees of the Rockingham School which was given to the public schools, have become increusingly concerned at at the lack of vocational opportunities and training proof ms provided for the handicapped children and adults in the Exeter area.

At the same time; arents of these children and the fixeter school system were also becoming concerned by the alack of available educational on grams at the concernation of special Education, tunded by reprint the area of special Education, tunded by



the N. H. State department of Education, Division of Special Education, has been hired to work in the areas of assessment, coordination and program development including vocational programs for the exceptional shild in the public schools. Plans are being developed for an exeter are avocational school in coordination with the 20 center concept. The schools wish to include a program for the handicapped in this area school. They have indicated a desire to work with the Rockingham Trustees so that a community-school program could be developed.

1. The assessment of the vocational needs of the handicapped in the Exeter area which will include:

- An identification of the number of handicapped children who need vocational programs.
- 2. A follow-up study of children previously enrolled in the Rockingham School to establish their disabilities as well as their capabilities in relation to vocational programs.
- 3. An evaluation of children in Special Classes in the Exeter School System to determine their vocational needs.
- 4. Evaluation of potential population of handicapped children attention special education and other established programs in the reas
- 5% A deferrimation of the Assessability factor of children needing to afficial programs in relation to the location of the
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II. The assessment of the vocational potential in the communities in the Exeter area which will include:

- a. Potential jobs available in business, industry, social agencies and institutions for the handscapped.
- b. The development of a list of possible "pjecework" opportunities in the area.
- . Identification of Addinguises and Industries interested in Adapting and Observing in Vocational training and employment of the nardicapped.
- d, Determination what businesses and injustries would make agailable materials and equipment for vocational training programs.
- e. Determination of what facilities are available and the nost of a such facilities taken this type the programs.

which will include:

- a. Edentification and assessment of present school programs available for the hard capped in the area.
- in the secondary level in relation to the area vocational site is

Usmmunity upport

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- 2. To make the community sware of the vocation needs of handicapped, proposed programs to be developed and the benefits of providing these programs locally:
- 3. To obtain commitment of local service clubs and organizations interested in supporting vocational programs for the handicapped through presentations.

DEVELOPMENT OF VOCATIONAL PROGRAMS

Development of Training Programs

- 1. To recommend appropriate vocational programs and delivery systems to meet the needs as delineated under assessment section;
- 2. To provide information on the facilities, equipment and materials needed to implement the above programs;
- 3. To provide staffing patterns and management systems necessary to implement the above programs;
- 4. To provide costs and budgets to meet the costs of the proposed an grams;
- 5. To provide resources tir tinuncial and in establishing vocational programs.

Development of Staff Training Engram

- To develop a staff development program for the following groups;
 - a. Community people involved in delivering community-based vocational programs to the hard-capped;
 - b. School personnel amportation vocational programs for the hands appear hit: r Newding ambject teachers, guidance personnel, vocational equation personnel, pecial education, and administrators.

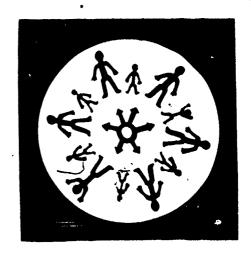


ASSESSMENT

OF

HANDICAPPED CHILDREN

MATERIALS



HANDBOOK

FOR

FOLLOW-UP INTERVIEWS

This booklet is designed to assist the seru notion in to guther information from the children and families. It is to be used as an informal quiteline rather than a formal registration for linen into a program. It is important to make each interview a pleasant occasion and to establish the rapport with the family focusing or their input and suggestions for escational programs for the result and other handwarped children in the area.

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INTRODUCTION

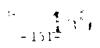
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However, as these programs developed very little or nothing was at he in preparing the exceptional children in them vocationally. When they reached twenty-one, many returned to their humas, others were sent out of state to residential vocational centers and a few were employed in the community. We programs were developed in the community or the subscise to prepare these youngesters to earnal living.

The Rockingham Trustees, furmerly trustees of the Pirkingham on all which was given to the public on old, have became uncreasingly concerned as if the lack of vocational apportunities and training programs provided for the bandst-capped children and adults in the overtex area.

At the same time parents of these children and the Eketer School yotem were also becoming conjerned by the tack of available educational programs at the secondary level especially in the area of castional training. A pardination of Ope (all Education), forces by the Nove. Take Department of Equation of Ope (all Education), has been hored to work in the area of forces.





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ment, coordination and program development including vocational programs for the exceptional child in the public schools. Frame are being developed for an exeter area vocational cincil in coordination with the 20 center concept of the New Hampshire Grate personnent in tidulation, and the schools wish to include a program for the haldicapped in this area schools. They have indicated a desire to work with the correspondent frosted. They have indicated a desire to work with the correspondent frosted. They have indicated

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2.	Fin	d out what parents know about present program.
	а,	What child is doing
<u>.</u>	Ե.	Who supervises
	Ċ.	What achievements
t	d.	What problems
•	е.	Other (comment)
3.	Jud	ge parents teelings about present program
	a.	Enthusiastic support
	b.	Satisfaction
	٥.	Doubt or Suspicion
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	e.	Better than nothingor no other alternative
	f.	Other
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6.	Vocational Rehabilitation Contacts
	a. Vocational Rehabilitation Counselor
	5. Supplementary 5 Income
7.	Vocational interests of child
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D.	Roc	Kingham School Junkey
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	2.	Parents conseption of amplishments made by the child at the school
Ε,	<u> Puu</u>	• Interview Impressions
	f.	Child's behavior during the visit
	4	Fament's general attitude
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		b. Toward vocational program
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GLOSSARY - Ruckingham Project

Pre-vocational evaluation - An evaluation of the client's abilities including work habits, work tolerance, coordination, and attitude toward work.

<u>Work evaluation</u> - A selective use of simulated and real job experience. provide a broad sampling of tasks for the purpose of assessing cheart's ability to work.

<u>vocational Evaluation</u> - The comprehensive process that utilizes work, real or simulated, as the total point for assessment and vocational exploration, the purpose of which is to assist individuals in vocational developments.

Screening process - the review of all the information that is available about the client to determine what services would be beneficial for him.

<u>Apar Pohan training</u> - A training program which provides the skills that are essent at for performing a given gob.

with the environment and individual vocational goals which utilizes work experience and related pervices for additional the handidapped person to progress toward normal mixing and a productive vocational status (official definition of hational Association of Sheltered Workshops and Homebound Programs, Inc.)

if year ity upplementary income - a new program (January I, 1974) to if year in ial assistance to isoabled persons (any age) who have limited to resources. Apply ants must till and eligibility will be determined or regisal and through the industrial ability and financial status. Program atministered through the industrial security affice (now tomouth).



Rehabilitation - The restoration of the handicapped to the fullest physical, mental, emotional, social, vicities, and economic usefulness of which they are capable.

Disability - A condition of impairment: physical, mental, or emotional.

Client - A mental and/or ρ ysically handicapped person needing and receiving special services or rehabilitation.

<u>Job sample</u> - A select work sample which reproduces all or part of the actual operations required by a given (cb.)

<u>Work sample</u> - A standardized, normed work activity having a direct relationship to an occupation or a jub field,

Vocational Rehabilitation Administration - (VR) under the Social and Rehabilitation Service (HEW), VP is responsible for providing vocational rehabilitation for all disabled persons who need and can be expected to benefit from them. The agency is organized under the State Department of Education.



SSI - Social Security Supplemental Income

ment pays in monthly checks to people in financial need who are 65 and older and to all people in need at any age who are disabled. This program started in January, 1974, and takes the place of the Federal-State programs of public assistance.

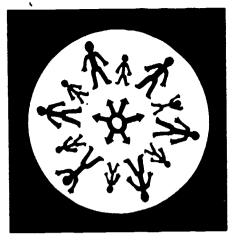
resular cash income and who do not own much in the way of property on other things that can be furned into cash (such as stocks, bonds, jewelry, etc.).

The aim of the program is to provide every individual with a basic cash income of at least \$140 a month. People who are working may still be eligible for supplementary income at a reduced amount depending on what they earn.

In Aviduals who live with their families, on in someone else's household, may also be eligible depending on the amount of support they already to give. This work is meant the general finds of the Using into the same as social in general. This work is meant the general finds of the Using into the same.

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The New England Program in Teacher Education

Pettee Brook Offices, Durham, New Hampshire 03824 Telephone 603-868-5566

July 8, 1974

Dear Parents:

You are invited to an informal meeting at the Exeter Elementary School on Tuesday, July 16th at 8:00 p.m. to discuss the Development of Vocational Programs for the Handicapped in the Exeter area.

I will be working on this project, funded by the Rockingham Trustees, for the next few months in which we are going to:

- i) assess the vocational needs of the handicapped in the area;
- 2) assess the community to determine vocational opportunities and possibilities for the handicapped;
- 3) assess the present special education programs offered in the schools.

Following this we will be recommending programs to meet the identified needs of the handicapped in the area.

As a part of this project we will need your help in identifying the needs of your young adults. We plan to make a follow-up on all the students who attended the Rockingham School and special education in Exeter during the last ten years. We will be contacting each of you to interview you so that you may tell us, individually, the needs as you see them and discuss any ideas you may have regarding vocational programs for the handicapped. We hope you will help us with this project so that a meaningful program may be developed for all handicapped young adults in the area.

At the meeting of the 16th we will explain the project in much more detail so we hope you will be able to join us. I am enclosing a self-addressed envelope. I would appreciate it if you would let us know if you will be attending.

Sincerely,

Jean Tufts

Birector of Rockingham Project

ERIC

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REPORT FORM INTERVIEW WITH PARENTS ROCKINGHAM PROJECT 1974

Inquire about present status of child a. Sheltered Workshop b. Educational Program c. At home d. Institutionalized e. Other (explain) Find out what parents know about present program a. What child is doing b. Who supervises c. What achievements d. What problems e. Other Comment	ers	son	Reporting:	Date of Visit:
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or no other alternative		d.	Dissatistaction	
f. Other		e.		
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4.	Inq	uire about Educational History
	a.	Schools attended
	b.	Any work experience
	с.	Summer programs
	d.	Institutions training
5.	Voc	ational Experiences
	d.	Work experiences
		/
	ь.	Job held presently, if hny
		l. Employer
		2. Company
		3. Job Description
6.	Voc	ational Rehabilitation Contacts
	d.	Vocational Rehabilitation Counselor
	b ,	Supplementary S. S. Income
	٠.	Other
<i>;</i> •	Voc	ational interests of child
	d.	
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•	a.	Vocational heltered Workshop	-
	b.	Regular School Program	-
	c.	At Home	-
	d.	Job situation in community	-
	•		-
	e.	Institutionalized	-
			-
•	1.	Other	- ;
			- ,
9 .	1 V 1	luations and Testing Done for child	,
	a e	When	
	5.	where	
		oct slad of evaluation	
		Who die it	
	€ હ	Tarent's participation	_
		,	
10.	Par	ent's attitude toward further testing vocational and o	
	d e	Positive	(
	þ.	Apprehensive	١.
	с.	Willing if necessary for vocational	
	d.	Other	

1



1.		nt's attitude toward contribution school made to the child
**		
2.	Paren	nt s conception of accomplishments made by the child at the
Post	anniga dipelaja estare	erview Impressions
1.		d's behavior during the visit
2.	Pare	nt's general attitude Toward - hild
	b.	Toward vecational program
<i>'</i> 2		
3.	a.	d's present functioning Socially
	b.	Physicarly



Home enviro	onmert - de	scribe any	conditions	that might	influ
child from	changing _				
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Additiona!					
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1 34

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR PARENTS

Name of Father	Phone
Address	
Name of Mother	Phone
Name (1 %hild	Date of birth
Fact ation or history of Child chools and Institutions Attended	Dates
What additional services would you like provi	ded for your child? List
,	

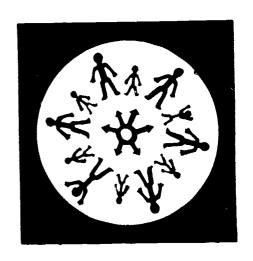


ASSESSMENT

OF

COMMUNITY POTENTIAL

MATERIALS



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INTROUGHTION

Over the past 30 year, or grams for handicapped children have increased both in scope and numbers in the Exeter area. Ten years ago there was one class for each able in them at the elementary school and a crivate school, the Pockingham a need serving approximately 30 municiple handicapped children. Today there are between 1 1 in 200 children being served in programs in the public schools of the exercen area in three classes for the me tally retarded, a Harning Cash little and the nuckingham Developmental Center, a private pre-school strogram for hardicapped.

however, as the exportant and even specified or nothers was done in prepar with the exportant and government was cationally. When they reached twenty-only, have returned to the mean, there were sent out to state to a context of a text were employed in the common to. The programs were developed in the source to a context of a con

was given to the contract of the system are programs provided for the handle capped in other will all so in the system areas.

where also be imply in error by the lack of available educational programs at the secondary even about the secondary over each of the area of vocational training. A coordination of special or attention, the secondary of the lack of the secondary of the secondar



ment, coordination and program development including vacational programs for the exceptional child in the public schools. Plans are being developed for an Exeter area valational shool in adoptination with the 20 center oncept of the New Hampshire State Department of Education, and the schools wish to include a program for the hundicapped in this area school. They have indicated a desire to work with the mickingum Trustees so that a community-school program could be developed.

A project to assess the needs of fun appeal character in the Exefer area and make recommendation, for a stional or mound to meet those needs using school and a mountry resources has been in travel by the cookingham Trustees when the direction of W_{∞} , as well the form the law configuration are market to be about the form of the form of

I. The area where we are well as the second appropriate the Exercise area where we are well as the second area.

- A. An entire of the first of the made from the made from a first of the made from the
 - Built of the section of the property of the Exeter of the section of the section
 - in speciments at an artificity of hardwapped and not oftended in specimens and the area.

II. The assemble to the state of the second the second

As Potential jubicated table observeds, industry, social agencies and itselfunction to the control of a decest.



3

- B_* To develop a list of possible "piecework" opportunities in the area.
- C. To identity business and industries interested in supporting and cooperating ir vocational training and employment of the handicapped.
- D. To determine what businesses and industries would make available materials and equipment for vocational training programs.

III. Assessment of school Petential for Vocational Programs for the Fundicapped which will include:

- A. Identification and assessment of present school programs available for the handicapped in the area.
- B. Assessment if possible vocational programs for the handicapped of the security revel in relation to the area vocational schools.



Freliminary to Interview

- Contact the company or institution at least 3 or 4 days prior to the date you wish to see them.
- 2. State who you are and what you are calling about, 💎 🥕
- 3. Set a tirm time and date for the inherview at the convenience of the company or person being interviewed.

Interview

- et I. Arrive a tew minutes to the appointed time with all your materials.
 - 2. Spend the first part of the interview explaining the project giving packground and general information of the format.
- is. 'So over questions don't spend too much time making notes. Make them shirt elaborate in report.
 - 4. Thank person * minis time to see you and leave the booklet with them.

Fost Interview

- i. complete form for each visit as consible.
- . And Trunk You note to pens of (we will give you a form).



. " FIONNAIRE FOR BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY

Name of Company		
Address		
Person InterviewedName	litle	Phone
Number of Employees		
Administrative		
Supervisory		
operational		
C Treet		-
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General Jescription of Industry		
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8.	Feelings	Toward Employing Hanticapped
	١.	Positive
	2.	Enthusiastic
	3.	Negative
	4 .	Unknowledgeaple
9.	Type of I	Program Company Interested in
	١.	Regular competitive employment
	۷ ۲	Specialized Employment (work study)
		Restrictive Employment (specific jobs)
	3.	Piecew rk
	4.	Cupport for Shelferel Workshop
, C1	Contribu	t on sumpany interested in Capplying
	d,	* induces!
	U,	Tracking hoor of the comment to train
,	c.	Training Equipment to activity
	ď.	Frequence k sheltered workshop - Sub-Controlling
	Θ.	1 thes - 18, 111
	f.	None



Pre-vocational evaluation - An evaluation of the client's abilities including work habits, work tolerance, coordination, and attitude toward work.

Work evaluation - A selective use of simulated and real job experiences to provide a broad sampling of tasks for the purpose of assessing crient's ability to work.

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provide firancial assistance to disabled proposes (any age) who have limited or no rescurses. Applicants must file and eligibility will be determined on medical information, occurs on a sability and finary (all status. Program administered through 1 and 1 and 1 security offile (Portsmouth).



Rehabilitation - The restoration of the handicapped to the tullest physical, mental, emotional, social, vocational, and economic usefulness of which they are capable.

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Individuals for the first their last to all more than the payments are used to being a inverted to separate or the factor and interest to separate or the function has section as a factor and information and supports disability status. Final determination of eligibility will be settermined to more review of all this intermation.

July 22, 1974 (copy)

Dear Chamber of Commerce: L

A new project to develop vocational programs for the handicapped in the Exeter area is getting underway. The project which is funded by the Rockingham Trustees will be under the direction of Mrs. \Jean Tufts of the New England Program in Teacher Education.

/It will consist of three phases:

Phase II - An assessment of the need of the handicapped

Phase II - An assessment of the community potential and interest

Phase III - Development of programs to meet the needs

The first phase of the project is well underway with interviews planned for 125-150 families during the summer.

Mrs. Tufts anticipates initiating Phase II of the program on August 5, 1974 to continue through the month of August. During that time it is planned to visit businesses, industries, institutions and local government to assess the job potential in the Exeter Area. Interviews will be held with as many of the above as can be reached to determine interest in the project and potential support for vocational training and employment of the handicapped at the July meeting.

The Board of Directors of the Exeter Chamber of Commerce endorsed this project and will be cooperating fully with it. They would like to urge all of the chamber members to assist with the project. Members will be contacted for interviews so that, the program can be explained more fully to them and ways in which they might support the program can be determined.

QUESTATORNAIRE FOR BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY

١.,	Name of Company	
2,	Address*	
3. \	Person InterviewedName	Phone
4.	Number of Employees	٠
	Administrative	
	β u βervisory	
	operational	
	otner	
5.	General Description of Industry #	<i>.</i>
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	Iniff Hours (it as	
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	Brief Descripto - Mif r t written) 🤌	
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8.	Feelings	Toward Employing Handicapped
	١.	Positive
	2.	Enthusiastic
	3.	Negative *
	4.	Unknowledgeable
9.	Type of	Program Company Interested in
	1.	Regular competitive employment
u.	. 2.	Specialized Employment (work study)
		Restrictive Employment (specific jobs)
		Piecework
•	4.	Support for Sheltered Workshop
10.		tion Company Interested in Supplying
	Э,	Financ:al,
	b.	Training Program - Personnel to train
•	C.	Training Equipment to schools
	d.	Piecework for sheltered workshop - sub-contracting
		A
	, e.	Other - tescribe
	}	,
1.	,	
	f.	None
	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

WORKSHOP-TRAINING PROGRAMS

Name	•	. 0	Tel.		
Address		, \	•		
<u>Director</u> :			•		
	•	•	`	Number Yes	No
Staff:	2. 3. 4. 5.	Social Worker Vocational Counselor Psychologist Workshop Manager Vocational Evaluators Other - (list)	,	•	*
Vocationa	l eva	aluation - describe	·		

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3. Workshop:

No. of clients in program _____

Type of workshop (explain), including staff and kinds of jobs.

1. Transitional

2. Extended

3. Diversional

Types of Clients served (disabilities and ages), number of multiple disabilities.

Number	of	clients	evaluated	annually: _		
Wumber	of	clients	involved	in workshop:		
40250-				-	•	

Referrals:

- 1. Schools
- 2. V. R.
- 3. Social agencies
- 4. Other

1. Funding:

Management of program (i.e., private, non-profit, board of directors, etc)

11a) ning

- 1. Academic
- 2. Social Adjustment

Relationship with local community re. support, employment of clients, etc.

Follow up and explain.

Accreditation - list and describe

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PERSONNEL &

AND

THEIR ACTIVITIES

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Personnel and Activities	Page
Personnel and ACT FVILLES,	
1. Personnel	195
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3. Field Supervisor - schedule	213
4. Interview Personnel - schedule, techniques	215
5. Community Interviewer - report	218
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ij.

ERIC Full Text Provided by ERIC

PERSONNEL

Director -

Mrs. Jean Tufts

Associate Director for Research and Development

New England Program in Teacher Education

Durham, New Hampshire

Field Supervisor -

Mrs. Nancy Warren

Principal of Rockingham School

Exeter, New Hampshire

School Coordinator -

Mrs. Caren Schubart

Director of Special Education

Supervisory Union #16

Exeter, New Hampshire

Interview Personnel -

Mrs. Thelma Barlow, Teacher

Rockingham School

Exeter, New Hampshire

Mrs. Shiela Mann

Rockingham School

Exeter, New Hampshire

Mrs. Patricia Heath, Teacher

Exeter Day School

Exeter, New Hampshire

Community Interviewer

Mr. Glenn Roundy

Graduate - Dartmouth College in Community Planning

Wolfboro, New Hampshire

Consultants -

Dr. Roland Goddu, Director

New England Program in Teacher Education

Durham, New Hampshire

Mr. David Royale

Resource Room Teacher

Sunapee, New Hampshire

Mr. Robert Twombly, Director

ERIC Program

Montpelier, Vermont

ACTIVITIES OF DIRECTOR

The New England Program in Teacher Education Development of Vocational Programs for Exceptional Children

Mrs. Jean Tufts

Monthly Report

May 1st to June 8th

June 4, 1974

Development of Vocational
Programs for Exceptional Childre.
Mrs. Jean Tufts

Monthly Report --- Activities completed May 1 to June 8th

- 1. Established procedures for the operation of the project
- 2. Completed listing of number of students in attendance at the Rockingham School from 1963/64 1972/73 including names, addressed, ages and parents' names
- Set-up procedures for collating and studying information and data gathered
- 4. Established procedures for assessing the services offered in the school system
- 5. Identified the present staff in Special Education in the school system
- 6. Developed merhods to establish the flexibility of staff
- 7. Identified the students in special classes for the Exeter Public Schools
- 8. Completed testing on 16 students in Exeter High School needing Special Services
- Completed testing on 8 Special Class students entering High School in September 1974
- 10. Recruited and hired field supervisory for the project

People contacted and meetings attended

- 1. Mrs. Nancy Warren, Principal of Rockingham School
- 2. Dr. Jerome Melvin, Supt. of Schools, Exeter
- 3. Mr. John Hogdon, principal of Exeter Elementary School
- 4. Mr. Craig Krisel, Asst. rrincipal of Exeter Elementary School
- 5. Mr. James Clark, Director of Board of Rockingham trustees'
- 6. Mr. Art Jillette, acting director of Special Education, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, State Department of Education
- 7. Mrs. Eva Smith, Chairman of Rockingham School Committee

NEPTE

Development of Vocationa Programs for Exceptional. Children

Mrs. Jean Tufts

-2-

Activities Projected for June and July

- 1. Begin interviews of parents of children identified as attending the Rockingham School
- 2. Collate and study data and information gathered and make a report of same
- 3. Continue identification of children who need vocational programs
- 4. Determine which children need follow-up case work done
- 5.4 Determine the assessability factor of childrne needing vocational programs
- 6. Assess strengths and weaknesses of present educational services of the Exeter Schools
- 7. Conduct a survey of children in Exeter Public Schools



The New England Program in Teacher Education Development of Vocational Programs for Exceptional Children

Mrs. Jean Tufts

Monthly Report

June 8th to July 5th

July 5, 1974

NEPTE
Development of Votational
Programs for Exceptional
Children
Jean Tufts

Monthly Report . June 8-July 5th

Activities Completed

- 1. Completed selection of children to be interviewed and assigned field representatives to each child
- 2. Completed an assessment of immediate interests and goals of School administrators special education teachers, learning disability specialists, principals and support staff
- 3. Completed a study of special education placement procedures for S.U. #16
- 4. Compiled a census of all children presently in approved special education classes in S.U. #16
- 5. Assisted in developing a proposal for materials needed for a Resource Room for Special Education
- 6. Set-up a meeting for parents of children previously enrolled in the Rockingham School for July 16, 1974
- 7. Prepared letter to go to parents to explain the project and coming events which will need their cooperation
- 8. Collected Financial Data on cost of present Special Education Programs.

People Contacted and Meetings Held

- Interviews held with administrators of S.U. #16 Principals, L.D. Specialisés, Special Education Teachers, Elementary School Nurses, and Special Education Coordinators
- 2. Rockingham School Committee Meeting
- 3. Meeting of field personnel to select assignments for parent interviews

Activities planned for July and August

- Begin interviews of parent identified as attending Rockingham School (120 children on the list)
- 2. Continue to identify children and young adults needing vocational programs
- 3. Continue to select children needing follow-up case work
- 4. Staff- attending training session on interview techniques
- 5. Field Supervisor at ending training session on vocational testing programs
- 6. Visits to established vocational programs for the Handicapped.



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The New England Program in Teacher Education Development of Vocational Programs for Exceptional Children

Mrs. Jean Tufts

Monthly Report

July 5th to August 2rd

August 2, 1974

Activities completed July 5 to August 2nd

- 1. A training session for interview personnel was held. Techinques of interviewing were discussed. A booklet to be used by the personnel was developed and distributed at the training session. Also a parent questionnaire was developed to be used at each interview.
- 2. The interview booklet contained
 - a) Background of the project
 - b) Description of the project
 - c) Directions for intergrew including
 - 1) Prelimnary steps to Interview
 - '2) Material to be collected at Interview
 - 3) Post interview Report Forms
 - d) A glossary of terms relative to the Handicapped and the Project
- 3 A letter was sent to all parents stating the purpose of the project including an invitation to an informational meeting to be held July 16, 1974
- 4. Developed a booklet to be used in public relations relative to project. It was distributed to parents at the meeting.
- 5. A meeting of field personnel was held to review the interview precedures and how well they operated with families. As a result an additional page on Social Security Benefits was added to Interview Booklet. Also it was decided to distribute P R Booklet to each family at the time of Interview.
- 6. Approximately 35 interviews are been completed with 140 total interviews planned.
- 7. The Director met with the factor Chamber of Commerce Director and prepared an article for the Chamber Newsletter.
- The Director met with executive Board of the Chamber of Commerce to obtain their cooperation. The Charber agreed to send a letter to their members arging their support and cooperation.
- 9. The Director was invited to address the Exeter Rotary on August 5th.
- 10. Four Sheltered workshops were visited and a form for reporting on the visits were developed.
- 11. The Field Supervision attended a four day training session for testing and assessing vocational abilities of handicapped young adults.
- 12, Completed report on School Administration.
- 13. Interviewed and nired 2 people to visit Business and Industries.



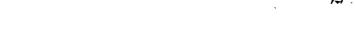
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People Contacted and Meetings Held

- 1. Training Workshop Interview Personnel
- 2. Training Workshop Field Supervisor
- 3. Meeting with Vocational Rehabilation Division of State Department
- 4. Meeting with Parents

Activities planned for August

- 1. Complete interviews of families
- 2. Continue to identify additional children needing services
- 3. Begin interviews and assessment of community contributions
- 4. Train personnel to interview and solicit business and industry
- 5. Plan speaking engagements for Business Field Supervisors.



The New England Program in Teacher Education.

Development of Vocational Programs for Exceptional Children

Mrs. Jean Tufts

Monthly Report

August 5th to August 30th

September 4, 1974

Activities Completed

- 1. Completed 90 interviews with parents and children
- 2. Reviewed the procedures and techniques used in the interview phase
- 3. Prepared letter for Chamber of Commerce to send to members
- 4. Held training, session for field person who would interview business and industries
- 5. Interviewed 75 Businesses and Industries for interest in employing the handicapped
- 6. Visited additional sheltered workshops and sheltered employment in the
- 7. Spoke for the Exeter and Hampton Rotary Clubs
- 8. Prepared threee articles for the newspaper which were published

People Contacted and Meetings

- 1. Field Personnel --- two workshops including reporting of interviews
- 2. Met with Rotary officers
- 3. Meeting with selected business people

Activities planned for September

- 1. Compilation of data collected on handicapped children
- 2. Analysis of above data
- 3. Draw up recommendations for vocational training for the handicapped
- 4. Prepare a list of potential "piece work" opportunities
- 5. Determine available facilities for Vocational programs in the area



The New England Program in Teacher Education

Development of Vocational Programs for Exceptional Children

Mrs. Jean Tufts

Monthly Report

September 2nd to September 27th

October 2, 1974

Activities Completed

- Completed remainder of interviews with parents and children
- Compilel data from interviews
- Completed interviews with business, industries and institutions
- Completed reports on all community interviews
- Researched articles on Vocational Programs and Sheltered Workshops through ERIC System
- Selected bibliography for inclusion in report
- Reviewed procedures used in interviewing

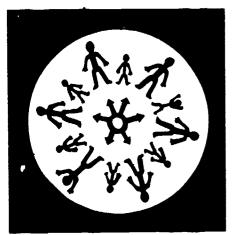
People contacted and meetings held

- Met with Bruce Archambeault of State Department
- Atranded Special Education meeting of Agency representatives
- Met with Coordinator of Special Education in Exeter

Activities Planned for October

- Analysis of Data collected
- Develop suggested plans for Vocational needs
- Complete recommendations for program
- Conduct a workshop for administration of Exeter School System





The New England Program in Teacher Education

Pettee Brook Offices, Durham, New Hampshire 03824 Telephone 603-868-5566

November, December, and January Reports

ROCKINGHAM PROJECT

Activities

- 1. Testing and Evaluation of 20 handicapped children involved in the project. The evaluation includes intellectual assessment plus vocational aptitude and abilities.
- Completion of assessment of handicapped children, community and school programs and data. The data was then translated into a written report in preparation for the final report.
- 3. Meeting with school and community leaders to discuss the preliminary results and recommendations.
- 4. Meeting with Rockingham School Committee of S. U. #16.
- 5. A one day workshop was held for the personnel of the Exeter School District on Resource Rooms for the Handicapped. Personal consultations were held by Mr. David Royale with Resource Room Teachers. The Special Education Resource Workshops were conducted by Mr. Royale on December 16, 1974.

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And Regional Commission



ACTIVITIES OF FIELD SUPERVISOR

Mrs. Nancy Warren

July 1 - August 26

- July 1 4 Planning sessions, preparation of card file for interviews, setting up schedules for interviews, and on-site visitations, training sessions for interviewers.
- July 8 12 Training week at Vocational Development Center, Evaluation Unit, Manchester, N. H.
- July 15 Met with one of the intermiewers to discuss background information on some families she was to interview. Further preparation for interviews, paper work on previous training week.
- July 16 Conference with Jackie Teague, Social Worker Special Education in morning. Conference with Mrs. Barbara Banks, Vocational Evaluation Unit, Manchester Rehabilitation in afternoon. Meeting with project parents in evening.
- July 17 Paperwork, interviews
- July 18 Paperwork, interviews
- July 22 Visitation and meeting with Staff at Great Bay School and Training Center. Tour of plant, observations in workshop, and individual conferences with staff. Conducted interviews in afternoon.
- July 23 Paperwork, preparation of work samples, further planning for on site visitations.
- July 25 Paperwork, interviews, met with project director and interviewers.
- July 29

 Visitation to Mt. Hope Rehabilitation Workshop, Nashua. Tour of plant, observation of workshop and conferences with staff in the morning. Conference with Mr. John Gale, Director of Mt. Hope School in the afternoon.
- July 30 Great Bay Staff (2) visited Rockingham School to review our facilities and discuss program, mutual concerns (worked 1/2 day) —
- August 13 Visitation to William J. Moore Center, Manchester. Tour of school and workshop. Conferences with staff in morning. OMR Library, paper work in afternoon. Conference with John Storker, Jay Lingerman.
- August 14 Paper work, project staff meeting.
- August 19

 Visitation to Monadnock Workshop, Peterborough, and Sullivan County
 Rehabilitation Center, Claremont. Tour of facilities and conferences
 with directors. Went with Alan Pardy who is doing a survey for Kimi
 Nichols Development Center in Atkinson.

- August 20 Visitation to Haverhill Work Activities Center. Tour of facilities, talk with s aff.
- August 22 Interviews, conference with Bruce Baker, re: pre-vocational study he would like me to participate in (worked 1/2 day)
- August 26 Visitation to New Horizons Workshop, Keene. Interviews.
- September 25. Conference with Virgil Grant, Priscilla Fernald at Portsmouth Rehabilitation Center to determine if any/how many of their clients would meet the criteria of our project.

INTERVIEW PERSONNEL ACTIVITIES

- 1. Interview personnel were selected. In this case, teachers who had previously had the children in the class were selected.
- 2. Data relative to names, parents, age, and addresses were compiled from the registers from the Rockingham School for the school years 1963-1964.
- 3. Five people divided the names up to interview
 - a. Students known to have gone to Special Classes in other towns were to be followed up separately
 - b. Student known to have moved out of the area were followed up by mail (special letter)
- 4. A training session for persons doing the interview. Techniques of interviewing were discussed and an interview booklet was distributed. A booklet especially designed for the project was given to each person. The booklet contained:
 - a. Background of the project
 - b. Description of the project
 - c. Directions for interview including
 - 1) Preliminary
 - 2) Interview
 - 3) Post Interview
 - d. A glossary of terms relative to the interview
- 5. A letter was sent to all parents stating the purpose of the project including an invitation to an informational meeting to be held prior to the start of the interview.
- 6. The informational meeting was held the week following with 30 people in attendance. Newspaper articles were placed prior to the meeting to ready interested people in the community.
- 7. A booklet was developed to be used in public relations relative to the project. This was given to parents in attendance at the meeting.
- 8. The interviewing began the following day.
- 9. A meeting will be held 10 days after the first interviews were held to review the interview procedures and for a progress report.

GUIDELINES FOR INTERVIEWERS

Consider when the call is to be made. The time people can be found at home, for the most part, is between 5 p.m. and 9 p.m.. Typically, the housewife is preparing tinner, the husband has just come home from work, and the children are hungry if the call is made early. An hour later finds the family around the table, or even worse, entertaining dinner guests. In another hour, the call interrupts the television program or putting the children to bed. Or, there is no answer because the family has gone out for the evening.

In the light of these circumstances, it is essential that interviewers begin the call with a cheery urgancy in their voices. The voice tone says, "I know you are busy and don't want to be cothered, but this is an important opportunity for you to express an opinion." One interviewer with a remarkable record for completed interviews began: "Hello, it's Survey Time in Oakland County! I'm Soris Jones and you are one of 400 people the Board of Education wants an upinion from."

Most of the people that Daris Jones talked with were instantly full of opinions and quite Peaty to discuss them.

There are some emotional costs shead for the first-time interviewer. They will be more easing about this if the interviewers are forewarded. In some communities, wives the service of the interviewer when a strange woman calls the house in the evening for their trustands. The interviewer who can explain in a polite, but wooline number the reason for the survey and now the sample was selected in the order to take the further arouse the wite's suspicions by becoming that error and embarrasped.

Man-on-the-street interplement reports, that is people in 10G are uncooperative; of those, three are extrement, fifthat is people in 10G are uncooperative; of those, three are extrement, fifthat and one is an absolute "stinker." There is, however, the circulant the spectrum. Quit of every 100 people, 10 well be agreed, three will go out of their way to help, and one would be taken willing to do the jab for your fait of the approximately 400 centure for interplements will contact, they can expect to find four storkers, to the contact who would like the join the interplement that more gets more than one of them of the contact.

There is forestable by the persons named in the sample has died recently. Went they interpreted a order to reduce the distress of the one who will be making that the

Approximately of the rample will want some validation of the interviewer. Instruct the interviewers to give these people the central office number after tellin, the swit that operator how to handle such a call. The interviewer asks, "May have you tomorrow, after you have made your call?" In nearly every instance, when the respondent assures himself that the interviewer is legitimate, he was willing to complete the interview.



Interviewing has often been called an art rather than a science, on the ground, that there are to scientifically proven "best" ways. Nevertheless, there are techniques which are widely agreed on by experienced interviewers.

The first question of teannique concerns the interviewer's manner and hearing in asking the questions. Should be recoonsive or detached? Respectively man-to-man? Light or serious? Friendly or formal? The interviewer has an advantage as a stranger who is not involved in the respondent's everyday life. This means that the interviewer should retain a certain amount of reserve; he should be dignified, and make it clear that he takes the interview seriously. At the same time, he should not be wooden and he should show genuine interest in what the respondent is saying.

The interviewer must tread a fine line with his reactions. He must not reveal his own attitudes on the subject matter of the study; he must not show shock or disapproval over anything the respondent says, or be enthusiastic when the respondent supports the interviewer's own point of view. However, if the interviewer is completely impassive and noncommittal when the respondent says something intended to shock him, the natural conversational atmosphere of the interview will be destroyed, and rapport will suffer.

There is an effective compromise: The interviewer adopts a manner of friendly permissiveress. He laughs at the respondent's jokes, exclaims "Really," or "You con't say!" when the respondent says something evidently intended to be astonishing. Or he makes supportive statements such as "I see your point"; "That's understandable"; "Inat's very interesting." He can allow nimself some of the emotional expressiveness which would be normal in the situation. He scrupulously avoids, however, direct approval or disapproval of the responsant's position. The never argues with the respondent, or says "I teel the same way hyself."

Summer mes the recomment uses the interviewer where he stands on the suscession and discussion. The other, even may first simply try to deflect the question, by swings. "I'm interested in what you think about it," but it immediation is pressed, he can dither say that he bash't made up his mind, on that he is not supply only to express his own opinion but would be great to take accest in which the intriview is even. The will almost never by a kept to make good in the outting.

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The charglewer must allow the respondent ample time to answer the questions. This is appliedly true of the question is spen-ended instead of a tild responses provided in a implied by the questions. For example: *". The provided instead of the square enough information is ut the square system?" from be answered two, representations.



SUMMARY REPORT OF THE COMMUNITY INTERVIEWER

The Exeter-Hampton area does not have many of the employment opportunities for the mentally retarded which immediately come to mind. There is little or no light manufacturing work requiring assembly workers, or heavier manufacturing involving highly repetitious work such as the auto industry or machine shops.

In order to develop a program, it will be necessary to look for alternative employment opportunities and gear vocational training programs to meet these opportunities. We should define the goals of a vocational training program in such a way as to be appropriate to this area. In order to do this, one focus must be the creation of good work habits. These consist of social skills, personal skills, promptness, and motivation. Personally, I am not sure how one teaches this, but these are the qualities which will make someone employable.

Secondly, there is a very real need for a qualified placement counselor to discuss job re-engineering with prospective employers. It is essential that jobs be appropriate for the individual. Plasing excessive demands on an individual is untain to him, his employer, and his fellow workers. Moreover, attention must be given to helping the employer deal with the individual. The tendency on the part of employers to assume too much can be problematic and needs special attention.

Serious consideration should be given to having a counselor accompany an individual to work for the first few days. The person could act as an

intermediary between the job and the client explaining the operation, helping re-engineer the work, and easing transitional stress. This whole program acknowledges the fact that particular individuals require special help in order to become contributing, productive members of society. Providing this type of personal attention probably is the best way of accomplishing this end.

Hampton, like Exeter, does not have a manufacturing based economy.

Hampton survives on a seasonal tourist industry supplemented by the various year-round services that generates.

My initial opinion of the seasonal tourist industry, which I think would be supported by further investigation, is that it offers a variety of employment opportunities. A number of positions as dishwashers, chamber-maids, and related help open up which should provide employment opportunities. Obviously, this is seasonal work but it might be incorporated into a vocational training program with excellent results.

Conceivably it might be used to provide an alternative to sheltered workshop work, as a diversion to someone experiencing placement difficulties, or as a real life training experience.

My experience in Hampton was that it did not offer numerous job opportunities for the clients we are trying to serve. There was not the number of car dealerships, supermarkets, or year-round restaurants which expressed so much interest. Consequently, placement may prove to be more difficult than in Exeter.

Secondly, the boom economic trends which stimulated extensive growth in Hampton seem to be leveling off if not actually experiencing reversal. A constant complaint I heard was that businesses, especially the hardware-lumber industry, were finding it difficult to meet employee salaries. Given this fact, they were not interested in employing additional people, particularly marginal people.

A large chain department store and supermarket have recently opened in North Hampton and they might be sources of year round employment. Both are still making adjustments and experiencing fall turnover in help. As a result, they had enough problems with their 'so-called' normal help and as a result were not interested in employing someone through this program. This situation may change.

TEST MATERIALS

PURCHASED FOR

THE PROJECT

TEST MATERIALS PURCHASED FOR THE PROJECT

1.	WISC-R Forms	\$ 39.00
2.	WAIS Forms	30.00
3.	'Minn. Rate of Manipulation - Record	
	Spacial Relations Test - Forms	285.55
4.	Kudér Personal Preference Inventory	
	Kuder General Interest Survey	93.13
5.	Edwards Personal Preference Inventory	19.60
6.	Differential Aptitude Tests	57.35
7.	Detroit Tests of Learning Abilities	27.30
8.	Projective Tests, Draw A Person;	22.50
	House, Tree Pérson	33.50
9.	All materials stored in cabinet in	
	Resource Room 102, Exeter High School	102.49
		\$687.92